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Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

Prepared by the Receiver General for Canada

ublic accounts of canada



Volume I

Summary Report and Financial Statements



Canada



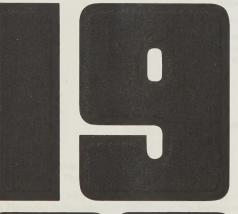


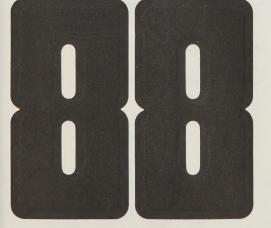
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Summary Report and Financial Statements



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To Her Excellency

The Right Honourable Jeanne Sauvé, P.C., C.C., C.M.M., C.D., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Public Accounts of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1988.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Pat Carney, President of the Treasury Board.

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1988

To The Honourable Pat Carney, President of the Treasury Board.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 55(1) of the Financial Administration Act, I have the honour to transmit herewith the Public Accounts of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1988, to be laid by you before the House of Commons.

Respectfully submitted,

Otto Jelinek, Receiver General for Canada.

To The Honourable Otto Jelinek, Receiver General for Canada.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Public Accounts of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1988.

Under Section 55(1) of the Financial Administration Act, the Public Accounts for each fiscal year shall be prepared by the Receiver General and shall be laid before the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board on or before the thirty-first day of December next following the end of that year, or if the House of Commons is not then sitting, within the first fifteen days next thereafter that the House of Commons is sitting.

This annual report is presented in three volumes:

Volume I—A financial overview and a nine-year summary of the Government's financial transactions; the financial statements of Canada on which the Auditor General has expressed an opinion, namely, the statements of transactions, of revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit, of the assets and liabilities of Canada and of the use of appropriations, together with related notes; analyses of Estimates and appropriations; analyses of budgetary revenue and expenditure, and of asset and liability accounts; and various other statements

Volume II—Details of the financial operations of the Government, segregated by ministry (Part I); and additional information and analyses (Part II).

Volume III—Contains an annual consolidated report on the businesses and activities of all parent Crown corporations together with a listing of all Crown corporations and other corporate interests of Canada.

The audited financial statements, contained in Volume I, are for the year ended March 31, 1988. They are, however, dated August 15, to allow for the closing and audit of accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

Georgina Wyman, Deputy Receiver General for Canada.

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1988

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1988

volume 1

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INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Nature of the Public Accounts

The Public Accounts is the report of the Government of Canada prepared each fiscal year by the Receiver General as required by Section 55 of the Financial Administration Act.

The report covers the fiscal year of the Government, which ends on March 31, and is prepared from data contained in the accounts of Canada and from more detailed records maintained in departments and agencies. The accounts of Canada is the centralized record of the Government's financial transactions maintained by the Receiver General in which the transactions of all departments and agencies are summarized. Each department and agency is responsible for reconciling its accounts to the control accounts of the Receiver General, and for maintaining detailed records of the transactions in their accounts.

The report covers the financial transactions of the Government during the year. In certain cases, parliamentary authority to undertake transactions was provided by legislation approved in earlier years.

Format of the Public Accounts

The Public Accounts is produced in three volumes.

Volume I presents a summary analysis of the financial transactions of the Government. Its content is summarized as follows:

SECTION 1: financial overview and a nine-year summary of the Government's financial transactions;

SECTION 2: audited financial statements of the Government of Canada, prepared in accordance with Section 55 of the Financial Administration Act;

SECTION 3: review of budgetary revenue:

SECTION 4: review of Estimates and appropriations;

SECTION 5: review of budgetary expenditure;

SECTION 6: analysis of consolidated specified purpose accounts;

SECTION 7: analysis of loans, investments and advances;

SECTION 8: analysis of specified purpose accounts;

SECTION 9: analysis of other liabilities;

SECTION 10: analysis of foreign exchange accounts;

SECTION 11: analysis of unmatured debt; and,

SECTION 12: analysis of other information related to the financial statements.

Volume II is published in two parts. Part I presents the financial operations of the Government, segregated by ministry while Part II presents additional information and analyses.

(a) PART I

Part I is designed to reflect as closely as possible the form and content of Part II of the Main Estimates. Most tables and statements in Part I display the source and disposition of spending authorities. The content of Part I is summarized as follows:

(i) Summary Tables (Section 1)

Section 1 includes tables which provide summaries of the financial operations contained in the ministerial sections. It also includes, as appendices, the full wording of all authorities granted in current year Appropriation Acts, of all authorities granted by statutes other than Appropriation Acts, of all non-lapsing authorities granted in the current year, and of all authorities available from previous years.

(ii) Ministerial Sections (Sections 2 to 29)

There is one section for each ministry. The programs for the departments and agencies for which a Minister is responsible to Parliament are grouped together to provide a total ministry presentation. Each ministerial section provides a statement of program objectives and activity descriptions. Each ministerial section also includes, where applicable, a uniform set of statements to present each ministry's financial operations. These statements are:

• Ministry Summary

This statement displays by program the source and disposition of each budgetary and non-budgetary authority granted by Parliament in Appropriation Acts and other statutes.

Programs by Activity

This statement displays by program the source and disposition of authorities for each activity under each type of expenditure (operating, capital, transfer payments and non-budgetary).

• Transfer Payments

This statement displays by program the source and disposition of authorities for each transfer payment.

• Details of Amounts Credited to the Vote

This statement displays by program the nature of revenues and receipts which increase the amounts which may be spent from appropriations having net voting authority.

• Revenue

This statement displays by program the nature of revenue collected for each main classification of revenue.

(b) PART II

Part II presents additional information and analyses. The content of Part II is summarized as follows:

- financial statements of revolving funds (Section 1);
- financial statements of departmental corporations and other entities (Section 2);

- supplementary information required by the Financial Administration Act (Section 3);
- accounts receivable (Section 4);
- professional and special services (Section 5);
- construction and acquisition of land, buildings, works, machinery and equipment (Section 6);
- transfer payments (Section 7);
- public debt charges (Section 8);
- payments of damage claims, ex gratia payments, Federal Court awards and nugatory payments (Section 9);
- federal-provincial shared-cost programs (Section 10);
- other Government-wide information (Section 11); and,
- other miscellaneous information (Section 12).

Volume III contains an annual consolidated report on the businesses and activities of all parent Crown corporations together with a listing of all Crown corporations and other corporate interests of Canada.



section 1

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Financial Overview and Supplementary Financial Information

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INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the financial operations of the Government of Canada. The financial transactions of the Government are set out in summary form, with comparative figures for the previous eight years. The financial transactions are presented in accordance with the accounting policies explained in Note 1 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume.

The statements reflect the accounting basis introduced in the February 1986 Budget whereby the transactions of certain specified purpose and other accounts are reported as part of

budgetary transactions rather than non-budgetary transactions. These include the Unemployment Insurance Account, the Western Grain Stabilization Account, the Crop Reinsurance Fund, the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts, the Canadian Ownership Account, the Oil Export Charges Revenue Sharing Account, and other specified purpose accounts. In addition, the profits of the Exchange Fund Account are recorded on a current basis, loans to developing countries are recorded as a budgetary expenditure, and revenue and expenditure are reported net of transactions internal to the Government.

1987-88 -- THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

This part provides an overview of the Government's financial operations. More details are provided under "Supplementary Financial Information" in this section and in the remainder of this volume.

The Deficit and the Net Debt

The deficit for fiscal year 1987-88 was \$28,083 million, a decline of \$2,522 million from the 1986-87 deficit of \$30,605 million and a decline of \$10,241 million from the peak recorded in 1984-85. This represents the third consecutive year in which the deficit has declined. The year-over-year reduction in the deficit reflects the continued strength in the Canadian economy and the impact of certain fiscal and cash management initiatives introduced in past budgets. As a percentage of Gross Domestic Product, the deficit declined from 8.6% in 1984-85 to 5.1% 1987-88

The 1987-88 reduction in the deficit has resulted in a continuation of the slowing down in the rate of growth of the accumulated deficit or net debt. As of March 31, 1988, the net debt was \$292,184 million or 10.6% above the March 31, 1987 level of \$264,101 million. This compares to increases of 13.1% and 17.3% in 1986-87 and 1985-86, respectively, and is less than one half the rate of growth experienced in 1984-85.

Table 1.1 sets out the deficit and net debt over the last nine fiscal years, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product for the calendar year ending in those fiscal years.

TABLE 1.1
DEFICIT AND NET DEBT

(in millions of dollars)

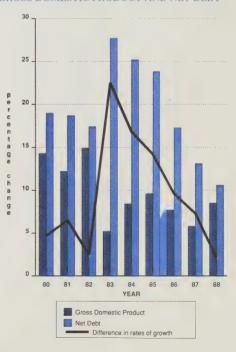
% of Gross % of Gross Budgetary Domestic Domestic Year ended March 31 deficit Product Net debt Product 11,501 42 72,159 26.1 1981 13,522 4.4 85,681 27.6 1982 14,872 4.2 100,553 28.2 1983 27,816 74 128,369 34.3 32,399 8.0 160,768 39.6 1985 38,324 8.6 199,092 44.8 1986 34,404 7.2 233,496 48.8 1987 30.605 6.0 264,101 52.1 1988 28.083 5.1 292,184 53.2

years.

Chart A compares the rate of growth of net debt with the rate

of growth of Gross Domestic Product for the last nine fiscal

CHART A GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NET DEBT



Factors Affecting the Deficit

The improvement in the deficit in 1987-88 largely reflects the continuing strength in the economy, which has resulted in increased revenues and has served to restrain the growth in expenditures. In addition, the ongoing impact of the expenditure reduction initiatives put in place since November 1984, coupled with certain cash management initiatives which became effective in 1987-88 and revenue measures designed to ensure that revenue growth restore the yield from the tax system, also contributed to the decline in the deficit outcome for 1987-88. However, offsetting some of the impact of these developments on the deficit has been the continuing adverse effect of low grain prices on farm incomes, which has resulted in increased payments under the various farm income stabilization programs and in additional assistance under the Special Canadian Grains program.

Budgetary revenue increased by 13.6% in 1987-88 to \$97.452 million. Underlying this increase in revenue was the continuing strength in economic activity throughout 1987-88, the impact of the acceleration of source deductions by large employers, timing of the processing of personal income tax refund cheques and the proceeds from the sale of Teleglobe Canada. The largest component of budgetary revenue, personal income tax, accounted for about 62% of the total increase in revenue. Strong advances in employment, coupled with a slower pace of personal income tax refunds and the impact of the source acceleration initiative were the major factors contributing to the growth in personal income tax revenue. It is estimated that the acceleration of remittances of source deductions from large employers amounted to a one-time gain of \$1.2 billion. This initiative, which affected large employers only, had no effect on an individual's personal income tax liability. Strong advances in consumption, partially offset by the effect of tariff rate reductions as specified under the 1979 Multilateral Trade Negotiations Agreement, reductions in the quarterly indexation factor on the sales tax rate for gasoline and diesel fuel and the elimination of the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax underlie the growth in sales and excise tax revenue. Although corporate profits were up substantially, the application of unused losses and deductions restrained the growth in corporation income tax collections to only 10%. Unemployment insurance contributions reflected the impact of the strong advances in employment and the source acceleration initiative, as premium rates remained unchanged from their 1986 levels. The increase in non-tax revenue primarily reflects the capital gain on the sale of Teleglobe Canada.

On the expenditure side, program spending increased by 7.6% while public debt charges increased by 8.9%, resulting in an overall increase in total budgetary expenditure of 7.9%, the largest year-over-year increase since 1984-85. Most of the increase in program spending was concentrated in a few selected areas: social assistance programs, agricultural stabilization programs, fiscal transfers, defence and foreign aid. Most of the increase in the social assistance program was in job creation and training programs and old age security benefits, reflecting the impact of inflation on the indexation formula. The international grain price dispute between the United States and the European Economic Community and its resulting impact on international grain prices has triggered large payouts under the Western Grain Stabilization Act, while the increase in foreign assistance reflects Canada's commitment to maintain Official Development Assistance contributions at 0.5% of Gross National Product. Spending on the other components of Government expenditure remained restrained, reflecting the strength in the economy as well as Government initiatives for cost reductions through better management and the streamlining of selected program expenditures. The increase in public debt charges largely reflected an increase in this debt and the impact of higher interest

Table 1.2 sets out movements in revenue, expenditure and the deficit over the last nine fiscal years.

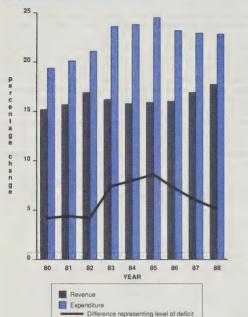
TABLE 1.2
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND THE DEFICIT (in millions of dollars)

Year er	nded March 31	Revenue	% change over preceding year	Expenditure	% change over preceding year	Deficit
1980		41,921	13.7	53,422	8.0	11,501
1981		48,775	16.3	62,297	16.6	13,522
1982		60,001	23.0	74,873	20.2	14,872
1983		60,705	1.2	88,521	18.2	27,816
1984		64,216	5.8	96,615	9.1	32,399
1985		70,898	10.4	109,222	13.0	38,324
1986		76,833	8.4	111,237	1.8	34,404
1987		85,784	11.7	116,389	4.6	30,605
1988		97,452	13.6	125,535	7.9	28,083

Chart B compares the levels of revenue and expenditure expressed as percentages of Gross Domestic Product over the last nine fiscal years and shows the trend in the deficit over that period.

CHART B

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



Factors Affecting Financial Requirements

The Government's net financial requirements reflect not only the difference between budgetary revenue and expenditure, but also non-budgetary transactions. Non-budgetary transactions provided the Government with a source of funds amounting to \$9,930 million in 1987-88, up \$892 million from that provided in 1986-87. The source of the 1987-88 funds includes \$1,509 million from loans, investments and advances, \$7,482 million from specified purpose accounts and \$939 million from other non-budgetary transactions.

As a result of the \$2,522 million reduction in the deficit and a \$892 million increase in net receipts from non-budgetary transactions, financial requirements excluding foreign exchange transactions were lower by \$3,414 million in 1987-88, at \$18,153 million. In addition, there were \$7,149 million of requirements for 1987-88 foreign exchange transactions, bringing total 1987-88 financial requirements to \$25,302 million. These requirements were financed by a \$22,217 million increase in unmatured debt transactions, and a \$3,085 million running down of cash balances.

Table 1.3 sets out the financial requirements over the last nine fiscal years, while Table 1.4 sets out non-budgetary transactions for the same period.

TABLE 1.3
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
(in millions of dollars)

			Financ	ial requireme	ents
Year er March	Budgetary deficit	Non- budgetary transactions	Excluding foreign exchange transactions	Foreign exchange transactions	Including foreign exchange transactions
1980	 11,501	1,369	-10,132	-443	-10,575
1981	 13,522	3,628	-9,894	927	-8,967
1982	 14,872	5,626	-9,246	558	-8,688
1983	 27,816	4,014	-23,802	-640	-24,442
1984	 32,399	7,198	-25,201	414	-24,787
1985	 38,324	8,516	-29,808	2,423	-27,385
1986	 34,404	4,134	-30,270	5,626	-24,644
1987	 30,605	9,038	-21,567	-6,390	-27,957
1988	 28,083	9,930	-18,153	-7,149	-25,302

Source/requirement (-)

TABLE 1.4

NON-BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS
(in millions of dollars)

Year er	nded March 31	Loans, investments and advances	Specified purpose accounts	Other non-budgetary transactions	Total non-budgetary transactions
1980		-1,086	2,289	166	1,369
1981		-169	3,254	543	3,628
1982		-1,506	4,063	3,069	5,626
1983		-502	2,817	1,699	4,014
1984		-464	4,591	3,071	7,198
1985		709	5,124	2,683	8,516
1986		41	5,438	-1,345	4,134
1987		1,386	6,696	956	9,038
1988		1,509	7,482	939	9,930

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This part provides a nine year comparative summary of the Government's financial transactions, both on the Public Accounts basis and on the National Accounts basis. The Public Accounts presentation reflects the accounting policies explained in Note 1 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume. The National Accounts presentation is designed primarily to facilitate economic analysis of the federal Government sector on a basis consistent with that used in measuring income and expenditure flows in the economy.

Public Accounts Presentation

The "Summary Statement of Transactions" (Table 1.5) provides aggregate data on the major categories of transactions under four main headings: budgetary, non-budgetary, foreign exchange and unmatured debt. The resulting cash position at the end of each year is also shown.

TABLE 1.5 GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION SUMMARY STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS⁽¹⁾ (in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Man	ch 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
I. Budgetary transactions									
A. Revenue, Table 1.6	41,921	48,775	60,001	60,705	64,216	70,898	76,833	85,784	97,453
B. Expenditure, Table 1.7	-53,422	-62,297	-74,873	-88,521	-96,615	-109,222	-111,237	-116,389	-125,535
Deficit	-11,501	-13,522	-14,872	-27,816	-32,399	-38,324	-34,404	-30,605	-28,083
II. Non-budgetary transactions, Table 1.9									-
A. Loans, investments and advances	-1,086	-169	-1,506	-502	-464	709	41	1,386	1,509
B. Specified purpose accounts	2,289	3,254	4,063	2,817	4,591	5,124	5,438	6,696	7,482
C. Other transactions	166	543	3,069	1,699	3,071	2,683	-1,345	956	939
Net source	1,369	3,628	5,626	4,014	7,198	8,516	4,134	9,038	9,930
Financial requirements (excluding foreign									
exchange transactions)	-10,132	-9,894	-9,246	-23,802	-25,201	-29,808	-30,270	-21,567	-18,153
III. Foreign exchange transactions ^[2] , Table 1.10	-443	927	558	-640	414	2,423	5,626	-6,390	-7,149
Total financial requirements (3)	-10,575	-8,967	-8,688	-24,442	-24,787	-27,385	-24,644	-27,957	-25,302
IV. Unmatured debt transactions (2), Table 1.10	7,880	11,160	9,377	22,401	26,620	26,831	23,530	27,831	22,217
Change in cash ^[4]	-2,695	2,193	689	-2,041	1,833	-554	-1,114	-126	-3,085
V. Cash balance at end of year, Table 1.10	3,738	5,931	6,620	4,579	6,412	5,858	4,744	4,618	1,533

Details can be found in other sections of this volume

Consistent with the Statement of Transactions in Section 2 of this volume.

The change in unmatured debt payable in foreign currencies, -\$715 million in 1987-88 (-\$1,800 million in 1986-87), has been included as part of foreign exchange transactions.

⁽³⁾ Cash requirements (-)

⁽⁴⁾ Cash decrease (-)

TABLE 1.6

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE TRANSACTIONS

(in millions of dollars)

				Year e	ended Marcl	n 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
I.Budgetary transactions									
A. REVENUE, Section 3									
Tax revenue									
Income tax				01.000	26.067	20.254	22.000	27 070	45,125
Personal	16,808	19,837	24,046	26,330	26,967	29,254	33,008	37,878 9,885	10,878
Corporation	6,951	8,106	8,118	7,139	7,286	9,379	9,210	9,883	10,425
Unemployment insurance contributions	2,778	3,303	4,753	4,900	7,259	7,553	8,719	1,355	1.162
Non-resident	787	867	1,018	998	908	1,021	1,053		67,590
	27,324	32,113	37,935	39,367	42,420	47,207	51,990	58,676	07,590
Excise taxes and duties						7.500	0.245	11.072	12,927
Sales tax	4,651	5,355	6,148	5,842	6,561	7,592	9,345	11,972	4,385
Customs import duties	2,996	3,185	3,435	2,828	3,376	3,794	3,971	4,187	
Excise duties	895	1,042	1,175	1,274	1,356	1,462	1,473	1,470	1,459
Other	502	570	564	685	754	850	1,354	1,455	1,567
	9,044	10,152	11,322	10,629	12,047	13,698	16,143	19,084	20,338
Energy taxes							720	1.070	. 2206
Excise taxGasoline	421	453	436	408	386	404	729	1,279	2,286
Petroleum and gas revenue tax		27	864	1,960	2,106	2,563	2,037	473	-75
Excise taxAviation gas and diesel fuel							41	213	385
Natural gas and gas liquids tax		187	998	1,264	524	-15	-15	1	
Oil export charges	750	842	964	626	347	677	327		200
Special petroleum compensation charge			473						
Canadian Ownership special charge			786	889	805	850	229	-1	2 < 03
	1,171	1,509	4,521	5,147	4,168	4,479	3,348	1,965	2,603
	10,215	11,661	15,843	15,776	16,215	18,177	19,491	21,049	22,941
Other tax revenue	96	99	120	132	126	107	. 126	144	207
Total tax revenue	37,635	43,873	53,898	55,275	58,761	65,491	71,607	79,869	90,738
Non-tax revenue									
Return on investments									
Bank of Canada	1,084	1,459	1,853	1,879	1,744	1,852	1,880	1,936	1,844
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	782	839	873	892	941	913	892	866	853
Farm Credit Corporation	210	243	285	346	408	452	403	372	324
Exchange Fund Account	719	850	711	435	345	224	-505	366	752
Interest on bank deposits	244	318	701	433	395	243	278	219	279
Other return on investments	607	606	641	631	539	568	791	475	496
Other return on investments	3.646	4,315	5.064	4.616	4,372	4,252	3,739	4,234	4,548
Other non-tax revenue	640	587	1,039	814	1,083	1,155	1,487	1,681	2,166
	4.286	4.902	6,103	5,430	5,455	5,407	5,226	5,915	6,714
Total non-tax revenue				60,705	64,216	70,898	76,833	85,784	97,452
Total net revenue	41,921	48,775	60,001	60,703	04,210	70,098	70,033	05,704	71,752

TABLE 1.7

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE TRANSACTIONS

(in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Marc	h 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Budgetary transactions									
B. EXPENDITURE, Section 5									
Social development									
Old age security benefits, guaranteed income									
supplements and spouses' allowances	6,320	7,418	8,585	9,643	10,406	11,418	12,525	13,445	14,349
Unemployment insurance benefits	3,922	4,524	5,446	9,823	9,782	10,052	10,036	10,444	10,487
Established programs financing									
Insurance and medical care services	3,858	3,982	4,283	4,060	5,564	6,330	6,400	6,607	6,558
Education support	1,515	1,600	1,628	1,532	2,065	2,265	2,277	2,232	2,242
Canada Assistance Plan	1,653	1,941	2,298	2,832	3,288	3,745	3,916	4,051	4,246
Family allowances	1,725	1,851	2,020	2,231	2,326	2,418	2,501	2,534	2,564
Justice and legal	1,063	1,197	1,357	1,506	1,697	1,863	2,016	2,177	2,318
Social assistanceIndians and Inuit	870	1,015	1,202	1,664	1,786	1,985	1,951	2,238	2,330
Direct job creation and training	1,213	1,096	1,164	1,384	1,799	2,053	1,795	1,939	1,929
Veterans benefits	933	1,006	1,140	1,283	1,387	1,458	1,535	1,586	1,609
Housing	896	1,058	943	1,853	1,598	1,657	1,429	1,454	1,885
Television, film and radio	569	844	741	822	913	1,034	1,023	1,025	1,097
Other	1,707	2,420	2,985	3,691	4,025	4,261	4,415	4,838	5,022
	26,244	29,952	33,792	42,324	46,636	50,539	51,819	54,570	56,636
Economic and regional development	7,033	8,761	9,801	11,577	12,064	14,851	11,821	11,792	14,232
Defence	4,377	5,063	5,989	6,938	7,843	8,762	9,094	9,993	10,769
Fiscal arrangements	3,455	3,944	4,750	5,597	5,977	5,985	5,941	6,302	7,007
Services to Government	2,327	2,332	3,460	2,963	3,465	3,788	4,433	3,975	4,194
External affairs and aid	1,392	1,457	1,814	2,050	2,373	2,646	2,490	2,892	3,438
Parliament	100	130	153	169	180	196	198	207	231
Total program expenditure	44,928	51,639	59,759	71,618	78,538	86,767	85,796	89,731	96,507
Public debt	8,494	10,658	15,114	16,903	18,077	22,455	25,441	26,658	29,028
Total net expenditure	53,422	62,297	74,873	88,521	96,615	109,222	111,237	116,389	125,535

TABLE 1.8

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
(in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Mare	ch 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
FINANCIAL ASSETS									
LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES									
Crown corporations	23,283	22,962	24,709	26,551	26,962	26,222	26,310	25,355	23,849
Less: allowance for valuation	2,093	2,093	2,237	3,760	3,700	3,800	3,700	3,800	3,400
	21,190	20,869	22,472	22,791	23,262	22,422	22,610	21,555	20,449
Other	7,209	7,323	7,726	8,302	8,864	9,594	9,765	9,334	9,031
Less: allowance for valuation	3,915	3,539	4,039	4,432	5,001	5,600	6,000	5,900	6,000
	3,294	3,784	3,687	3,870	3,863	3,994	3,765	3,434	3,031
Total Net Loans, Investments and Advances FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS	24,484	24,653	26,159	26,661	27,125	26,416	26,375	24,989	23,480
International reserves held in the Exchange Fund Account .	3,871	2,838	3,023	4,636	3,623	4,211	3,459	8,212	14,779
International Monetary FundSubscriptions	2,031	2,961	2,780	2,716	3,995	3,985	4,670	4,936	5,038
and Special Drawing Rights allocations	2,573	3,463	3,391	3,323	4,302	4,332	5,151	5,580	5,815
Total Net Foreign Exchange Accounts	3,329	2,336	2,412	4,029	3,316	3,864	2,978	7,568	14,002
CASH IN TRANSIT	1,152	1,845	1,829	2,565	1,876	1,882	1,693	1,468	2,322
CASH	3,738	5,931	6,620	4,579	6,412	5,858	4,744	4,618	1,533
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	32,703	34,765	37,020	37,834	38,729	38,020	35,790	38,643	41,337
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	72,159	85,681	100,553	128,369	160,768	199,092	233,496	264,101	292,184
TOTAL	104,862	120,446	137,573	166,203	199,497	237,112	269,286	302,744	333,521
LIABILITIES									
SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS									
Canada Pension Plan Account(net)	836	1,009	1,179	1,344	1,496	1,707	2,218	3,774	4,776
Superannuation accounts(net)	20,022	22,329	25,343	28,826	32,688	36,990	41,670	46,665	52,088
Government Annuities Account	1,208	1,193	1,172	1,150	1,124	1,095	1,060	1,024	983
Deposit and trust accounts	422	454	1,363	890	1,154	1,413	1,826	1,841	1,796
Provincial tax collection agreements account	743	1,471	1,415	1,031	1,308	1,617	1,390	1,447	2,497
Other	291	320	367	415	477	549	645	754	843
Total Specified Purpose Accounts	23,522	26,776	30,839	33,656	38,247	43,371	48,809	55,505	62.987
OTHER LIABILITIES	9,432	10,668	13,721	16,156	18,538	21,227	19,693	20,424	22,217
Payable in Canadian currency	67,068	78,228	87,605	110,006	136,626	163,457	186,987	214,818	237,035
Payable in foreign currencies	4,840	4,774	5,408	6,385	6,086	9,057	13,797	11,997	11,282
Total Unmatured Debt	71,908	83,002	93,013	116,391	142,712	172,514	200,784	226,815	248,317
TOTAL	104,862	120,446	137,573	166,203	199,497	237,112	269,286	302,744	333,521

TABLE 1.9

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION DETAILED STATEMENT OF NON-BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS

(in millions of dollars)

				Year e	nded March	1 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
II. Non-budgetary transactions									
A. LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES,									
Section 7									
Crown corporations									
Lending institutions									
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation			-200	60	140	-40	-895	-268	-131
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-366	-66	-199	-30	194	364	195	254	234
Export Development Corporation	-44	19	52	-40	-5	39	64	49	55
Farm Credit Corporation	-307	-270	-348	-394	-379	172	214	591	-179
Federal Business Development Bank	-245	101	125	145	172	157	119	93	51
	-962	-216	-570	-259	122	692	-303	719	30
All other Crown corporations									
Air Canada	16	13	14	16	17	18	32	20	23
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	-216	697	8	3	37	38	67	19	20
Canada Development Investment Corporation				-308	5	18			
Canadian National Railway Company	-108	-8		-41	-62	2	9	352	29
Petro-Canada	-80	-440	-840	-1,354	-660				
Other	15	275	-359	101	130	-28	107	-186	1,404
Allamana familiaria afamas	-373	537	-1,177	-1,583	-533	48	215	205	1,476
Allowance for valuation of assets	-1,335	321	144 -1,603	1,523 -319	-60 -471	100 840	-100 -188	100 1,024	-400
Other loans, investments and advances	-1,333	341	-1,003	-319	-4/1	040	-100	1,024	1,106
Provincial and territorial governments	44	247	28	-41	35	67	110	89	37
National governments including developing countries	-185	-204	-276	-273	-167	-172	-142	124	81
International organizations (subscriptions less notes)	-134	-110	-166	-213	-335	-378	-220	46	15
Veteran's Land Act Fund advances less allowance	43	37	29	28	-333	32	-220 31	26	24
Joint and mixed enterprises	-43	-65	-6	-58	-10	-111	-93	217	296
Miscellaneous	-29	-19	-12	-38 -19	-116	-168	143	-40	-150
Wilscenancous	-304	-114	-403	-576	-562	-730	-171	462	303
Allowance for valuation of assets	553	-376	500	393	569	599	400	-100	100
	249	-490	97	-183	7	-131	229	362	403
Total loans, investments and advances after allowance									I I
for valuation of assets	-1.086	-169	-1.506	-502	-464	709	41	1.386	1.509
B. SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS, Section 8	1,000		1,000			,,,		1,500	1,507
Liability accounts-									
Canada Pension Plan Account	113	173	170	165	152	211	511	1.556	1,002
Superannuation accounts	1.966	2,307	3.014	3,483	3,862	4.302	4.680	4,995	5,423
Government Annuities Account	-14	-15	-21	-22	-26	-29	-35	-36	-37
Deposit and trust accounts	78	32	909	-473	264	259	413	14	-45
Provincial tax collection agreements account	118	728	-56	-384	277	309	-227	57	1,050
Other	28	29	47	48	62	72	96	110	89
_	2.289	3,254	4.063	2,817	4,591	5.124	5,438	6.696	7,482
Total specified purpose accounts	2,289	3,434	4,003	2,017	4,391	3,124	3,438	0,090	1,482
C. OTHER TRANSACTIONS, Sections 9 and 12							400		300
Cash in transit	-130	-693	16	-736	689	-6	189	225	-854
Other liabilities	296	1,236	3,053	2,435	2,382	2,689	-1,534	731	1,793
Total other transactions	166	543	3,069	1,699	3,071	2,683	-1,345	956	939
Net non-budgetary transactions after allowance for									
valuation of assets	1,369	3,628	5,626	4,014	7,198	8,516	4,134	9,038	9,930
Summary									
Net non-budgetary transactions before allowance									
for valuation of assets	816	4,004	4.982	2,098	6,689	7,817	3,834	9.038	10,230
Allowance for valuation of assets	553	-376	644	1,916	509	699	300	7,050	-300
Net non-budgetary transactions after allowance	333	370	011	-,,,,,			200		1
for valuation of assets	1.369	3,628	5.626	4.014	7,198	8,516	4.134	9.038	9,930
TOT TAIGHTON OF ASSETS	1,007	3,020	2,040	7,017	7,170	0,510	7,107	7,000	7,750

TABLE 1.10

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION DETAILED STATEMENT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE, UNMATURED DEBT AND CASH TRANSACTIONS (in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Marc	h 31			
-	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
III. Foreign exchange transactions, Section 10									
International reserves held in the Exchange Fund									
Account	1,828	1,033	-185	-1,613	1,013	-588	752	-4,753	-6,567
International Monetary FundSubscriptions	-7	-930	181	64	-1,279	10	-685	-266	-102
	1,821	103	-4	-1,549	-266	-578	67	-5,019	-6.669
Less: International Monetary FundNotes payable	-39	-715	2	44	961	-32	-637	-359	-208
Special Drawing Rights allocations	-213 -252	-175 -890	70 72	24 68	-18 -979	2 -30	-182 -819	-70 -429	-27 -235
Unmatured debt transactions payable in foreign	202	(,,,,	, 2	00		50		,,,	200
currencies	-2.516	-66	634	977	-299	2,971	4,740	-1,800	-715
Total foreign exchange transactions	-443	927	558	-640	414	2,423	5,626	-6,390	-7,149
IV. Unmatured debt transactions. Section 11	-443	721	330		717	2,723	3,020	-0,570	-7,147
	6,417	7,834	3.000	4.989	7,281	12,379	15,584	13,337	9,928
Marketable bonds	-1,166	-2,269	9,166	7,663	5,563	3,756	2,285	13,337	9,928
Canada savings bonds	-1,100	-2,209	9,100	7,003	3,303	3,730	2,263	04	9,014
Special non-marketable bonds issued to the Canada	17	23	18	17	1.0	16	240	1 251	696
Pension Plan Investment Fund	17 2,790	5,445	-2,395	17 9.750	18 12.575	16 10,600	240 9,650	1,351 15,000	4.100
Treasury bills	-2,528	-5	268	863	1,085	2,987	861	-2,823	-1.171
	-2,326	-3	200	003	1,065	2,907	901	1.045	-1,171
Canada bills	5.530	11.028	10.057	23.282	26.522	29.738	28.620	27.974	22.567
Less: Government's holdings of unmatured debt	5,550	11,020	10,057	2020	20,222	29,730	20,020	27,274	22,007
Marketable bonds	145	-83	14	-110	172	-122	137	-175	141
Canada savings bonds held on account of	145	-63	17	-110	1/2	-122	157	-175	141
employees	4	6	14	-3	11	42	· -27	36	11
Canada savings bonds held on account of the	7	0	17	-5	* 1 1	72	-27	50	11
Payroll Savings Plan								731	217
Special non-marketable bonds issued to the								731	. 417
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund	17	23	18	17	18	16	240	1,351	696
Unmatured debt transactions payable in foreign	1 /	23	10	17	10	10	240	1,331	090
	-2,516	-66	634	977	-299	2,971	4,740	-1.800	-715
currency	-2,310 -2,350	-132	680	881	-299 -98	2,971	5.090	-1,800 143	350
Takel consistency distributions and the second seco	-2,550	-132	000		-20	2,707	3,090	143	330
Total unmatured debt transactions payable in	7.880	11.160	0.277	22.401	26 620	26.831	22.520	27.021	22.217
Canadian currency	7,000	11,160	9,377	22,401	26,620	20,831	23,530	27,831	. 22,217
V. Cash balance at end of year, Section 12	2.664	5.005	(= 1 -	4.102	(220	6.770	1.500	4.470	1 201
In Canadian currency	3,661	5,826	6,541	4,193	6,329	5,779	4,566	4,479	1,381
In foreign currencies	77	105	79	386	83	79	178	139	152
Total cash balance	3,738	5,931	6,620	4,579	6,412	5,858	4,744	4,618	1,533

TABLE 1.11
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION
DETAILED STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS—CERTAIN SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS
(in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Marc	h 31			
-	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
CANADA PENSION PLAN ACCOUNT									
Receipts									
Employer and employee contributions	2,367 1,289	2,689	3,282	3,446	3,716	3,879	4,495	4,976	5,583
Investment income	1,289	1,519	1,850	2,236	2,534	2,889	3,162	3,404	3,669
Pensions	-1.635	-2.011	-2.456	-3.036	-3.657	-4.224	-4.887	-5,722	-7.329
Administration expenses	58	-67	-76	-85	-89	-100	-111	-140	-135
Net	1,963	2,130	2,600	2,561	2,504	2,444	2,659	2,518	1,788
InvestmentsProvincial and territorial government									
securities in Investment Fund	-1,850	-1,957	-2,430	-2,396	-2,352	-2,233	-2,148	-962	-786
Total (net) Canada Pension Plan Account	113	173	170	165	152	211	511	1,556	1,002
SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNTS									
Public Service Superannuation Account									
Receipts	272	288	321	339	349	373	391	398	427
Government contribution	282	314	331	339	362	379	384	410	415
Public Service corporations Employer and	202	314	221	333	302	317	304	410	413
employee contributions	54	57	128	232	239	246	246	242	240
Interest	417	608	837	981	1,261	1,616	1,993	2,445	2,775
Actuarial liability adjustment	630	559	951	267					
Other	14	10	14	21	21	21	25	31	31
Disbursements	267	400	100	500	576	6.45	740	025	021
Annuities	-357 -66	-409 -61	-466 -65	-523 -45	-576 -42	647 49	-740 -65	-835 77	-931 -116
Other	-194	-104	-375	301	481	356	244	53	-110
Net	1,052	1,262	1,676	1,912	2,095	2,295	2,478	2,667	2,841
Canadian Forces Superannuation Account		.,					20,110		
Receipts									
Government contribution	133	142	159	183	200	212	223	233	247
Employee contributions	74 340	80 480	91 618	105 755	113 933	120	125	131	139
Interest	284	252	454	286	20	1,125	1,350	1,546	1,/82
Actuarial liability adjustmentOther	1	1	1	200	20	2	2	3	2
Disbursements	1			~		-	2	,	AL .
Annuities	-242	-267	-292	-315	-336	-363	-394	-426	-459
Other	-11	-14	-15	-12	-10	-13	-16	-17	-20
Change in unamortized portion of actuarial deficiency	28	19	-151	20	239	203	152	62	4
Net	607	693	865	1,024	1,161	1,286	1,442	1,532	1,695
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account-									
Receipts Government contribution	39	44	52	61	65	67	68	72	82
Employee contributions	20	22	27	31	34	34	34	37	40
Interest	51	59	68	103	127	157	196	237	271
Actuarial liability adjustment	13	38	51	5					
Disbursements									
Annuities	-10	-13	-16	-19	-21	-24	-27	-33	-40
Other	-2	-3	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-2
Change in unamortized portion of actuarial deficiency	14 125	-12 <i>135</i>	-21 158	17 196	22 225	19 251	11 280	1 311	351
Net	123	155	150	150	223	231	200	511	331
Receipts									
Government contribution	66	74	88	81	94	100	103	111	115
Employee contributions	68	75	83	87	94	100	103	111	115
Public Service corporationsEmployer and									
employee contributions	10	10	24	43	45	46	47	45	48
Other	59	94	159	180	185	260	268	273	332
Disbursements	-11	-25	-26	-31	-27	-25	-27	-37	-53
Annuities Other	-10	-23	-13	_9	-10	-11	-14	-18	-21
Net	182	217	315	351	381	470	480	485	536

National Accounts Presentation

The National Income and Expenditure Accounts were developed as a basis for economic analysis of income and expenditure flows in the economy. The concepts and definitions applied to the Government sector are consistent with those applied to other sectors and follow international practices developed under the aegis of the United Nations. The economic nature of a transaction is the determining factor in its classification within the National Accounts framework.

In 1987-88, the National Accounts deficit declined by \$3,049 million or 12.2% from the 1986-87 level. This reflects a 12.3% increase in revenue and a 7.1% increase in expenditure. As with the 1986-87 decline in the deficit, the 1987-88 decline reflects Government initiatives for expenditure restraint as well as increased revenue resulting from a stronger economy in 1987-88.

TABLE 1.12

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PRESENTATION

DETAILED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TRANSACTIONS
(in millions of dollars)

				Year	ended Marc	h 31			
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
I. National Accounts transactions ⁽¹⁾									
A. REVENUE									
Direct taxes									
Persons	20,803	24,536	30,563	33,213	35,715	37,893	44,218	50,110	57,180
Corporations	7,447	8,958	8,926	9,292	10,049	11,324	11,338	10,175	10,840
Non-residents	890	932	1,163	1,116	1,051	1,170	1,192	1,448	1,418
Total direct taxes	29,140	34,426	40,652	43,621	46,815	50,387	56,748	61,733	69,438
Indirect taxes	11,087	13,467	19,355	16,863	16,789	18,719	18,596	21,324	23,791
Other current transfers from persons	17	16	15	15	16	18	24	23	24
Investment income	4,215	4,792	5,891	4,913	6,567	7,306	7,831	8,065	9,137
Capital consumption allowances	746	837	944	1,008	1,077	1,183	1,289	1,379	1,481
Total revenue	45,205	53,538	66,857	66,420	71,264	77,613	84,488	92,524	103,871
B. EXPENDITURE									
Current goods and services									
Defence	4,287	5,022	5,689	6,896	7,560	8,449	9,224	9,560	10,268
Non-defence	8,603	9,494	11,259	12,283	12,603	13,338	14,201	14,755	15,168
Total current goods and services	12,890	14,516	16,948	19,179	20,163	21,787	23,425	24,315	25,436
Transfer payments to persons	14,933	17,114	19,776	25,989	28,254	30,440	31,809	33,631	34,969
Subsidies	4,005	5,824	6,535	5,915	5,825	7,804	5,185	5,410	7,263
Capital assistance	675	733	1,042	3,373	3,239	3,452	2,716	2,414	1,772
Current transfers to non-residents	794	779	944	1,072	1,282	1,541	1,538	1,904	2,239
Interest on the public debt	8,370	10,544	14,855	16,821	17,900	22,116	25,102	26,385	28,626
Transfers to provinces	11,839	12,574	14,217	15,902	18,316	20,120	20,269	20,970	22,803
Transfers to local governments	316	303	326	345	528	503	488	520	617
Gross capital formation	891	755	1,276	1,310	1,714	2,546	2,128	1,975	2,097
Total expenditure	54,713	63,142	75,919	89,906	97,221	110,309	112,660	117,524	125,822
Deficit	-9,508	-9,604	-9,062	-23,486	-25,957	-32,696	-28,172	-25,000	-21,951

^[1] These "National Accounts transactions" are consistent with those released by Statistics Canada on August 31, 1988.

Public Accounts and National Accounts Reconciliation

The reconciliation of transactions between the Public Accounts and National Accounts is set out in the table that follows. The major factors which give rise to the need for a reconciliation are listed below.

The deficits of Government business enterprises which are outside the Government accounting entity are, for Public Accounts presentation purposes, met through budgetary appropriations and are thus recorded as budgetary expenditure. In the National Accounts presentation, these deficits are netted against Government investment income.

Revenue in the Public Accounts is recorded on a cash basis. While the major portion of National Accounts revenue is accounted for on a cash basis, certain items, such as corporate income taxes and the oil export charges, are reported on an accrual basis.

Transactions of employee pension accounts are treated as non-budgetary in the Public Accounts, although the Government's contributions to, and interest payments on, these accounts are included in expenditure. Employer and employee contributions to these accounts, plus any related interest income, form part of Government revenue in the National Accounts presentation, and pension payments form part of Government expenditure.

In the Public Accounts presentation, the purchase of capital assets such as buildings and machinery is recorded as a budgetary expenditure in the year of acquisition. Only newly produced capital assets and capital expenditures are included in National Accounts expenditure. The National Accounts also ignore the sale of capital assets as such sales are not deemed to give rise to production. Both Government revenue and expenditure include an allowance for the depreciation of capital assets in the National Accounts termed "Capital consumption allowance". This item is not a part of Public Accounts reporting.

The National Accounts include certain Government agencies which are not part of the Public Accounts. The financial transactions of those agencies are included in National Accounts revenue and expenditure.

TABLE 1.13

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RECONCILIATION

(in millions of dollars)

	Year ended March 31								
-	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Budgetary revenuePublic Accounts	41,921	48,775	60,001	60,705	64,216	70,898	76,833	85,784	97,452
Reconciling items									
Government pension receipts	2,705	3,148	3,960	4,508	4,965	5,528	6,070	6,548	7,147
Corporate income taxExcess of accruals									
over collections	555	681	-91	910	520	-490	-219	-129	374
Capital consumption allowances	746	837	944	1,008	1,077	1,183	1,289	1,379	1,481
Petroleum compensation charge [1]	400	1,459	3,855	2,852	1,833	2,291	690		
Non-tax revenue ⁽²⁾	-365	-421	-488	-580	-656	-835	-988	-968	-994
Deficits of Government business enterprises	-791	-1,124	-1,465	-1,208	-1,088	-1,104	-933	-938	-898
Miscellaneous (3)	34	183	141	-1,775	397	142	1,746	848	-691
Total revenueNational Accounts	45,205	53,538	66,857	66,420	71,264	77,613	84,488	92,524	103,871
Budgetary expenditurePublic Accounts	53,422	62,297	74,873	88,521	96,615	109,222	111,237	116,389	125,535
Government pension payments	701	818	878	959	1,029	1,139	1,285	1,437	1,566
Net expenditure of funds and agencies [4]	1,491	1,399	1,571	1,241	1,403	1,451	1,442	1,567	1,525
Capital consumption allowances	746	837	944	1,008	1,077	1,183	1,289	1,379	1,481
Petroleum compensation program ^{5}	457	900	3,804	2,746	1,763	2,238	1,123	6	54
Non-tax revenue ⁽⁶⁾	-365	-421	-488	-580	-656	-835	-988	-968	-994
Deficits of Government business enterprises	-791	-1,124	-1,465	-1,208	-1,088	-1,104	-933	-938	-898
Budgetary transfers to funds and agencies	-2,525	-1,737	-2,789	-986	-1,232	-1,524	-1,273	-1,213	-1,336
Miscellaneous ⁽⁷⁾	1,577	173	-1,409	-1,795	-1,690	-1,461	-522	-135	-1,111
Total expenditureNational Accounts	54,713	63,142	75,919	89,906	97,221	110,309	112,660	117,524	125,822

In the Public Accounts, the petroleum compensation charge is netted against petroleum compensation payments and included in budgetary expenditure. Gross revenues and payments are recorded in the National Accounts.

⁽²⁾ Various items of non-tax revenue, such as service fees and proceeds from the sale of current goods, which are reported as revenue in the Public Accounts, are netted to expenditure in the National Accounts.

⁽³⁾ Major items under miscellaneous include adjustments for proceeds from the sale of used capital assets, air transportation tax, imputed items, and the treatment of revenue in the supplementary accounting period after March 31.

⁽⁴⁾ In the National Accounts, budgetary appropriations to various funds and agencies are replaced by net actual expenditures of the funds and agencies.

This item represents the difference between the gross payments recorded on the National Accounts basis and net payments recorded on the Public Accounts basis.

⁽⁶⁾ Various non-tax revenues, such as service fees and proceeds from the sale of current goods, which are reported as revenue in the Public Accounts, are netted to expenditure in the National Accounts.

⁽⁷⁾ Major items under miscellaneous include adjustments for reserves and write-offs, provision for the valuation of assets and liabilities, purchase of used capital assets, imputed items, and the treatment of expenditure in the supplementary accounting period after March 31.



SECTION 2

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Audited Financial Statements of the Government of Canada

CONTENTS

Preface
Statement of responsibility
Statement of transactions
Statement of revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit
Statement of assets and liabilities
Statement of use of appropriations
Notes to the financial statements of the Government of Canada
Opinion of the Auditor General on the financial statements of
the Government of Canada

Page



PREFACE TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

The fundamental purpose of the financial statements is to provide information to Parliament and thus to the public, to facilitate an understanding and evaluation of:

—the full nature and extent of the financial affairs and resources for which the Government is responsible, distinguishing between those of the Government and those relating to Crown corporations; and

—whether the financial resources were administered by the Government in accordance

with the dollar limits established by the appropriate legislative authorities.

The two basic concepts underlying the Government's accounting system are found in the Constitution Acts: first, the concept of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, which emanates from the requirement that all duties and revenues received, other than those reserved to the provinces, "shall form One Consolidated Revenue Fund"; second, the concept that the balance of the Fund, after certain prior charges, "shall be appropriated by the Parliament of Canada".

The financial statements consist of four statements and accompanying notes. The first statement is the Statement of Transactions, which shows how the financial requirements were met, and the effect of the transactions on the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The financial transactions are classified into the following categories:

- The first category, budgetary, consists of all the transactions with outside parties which
 enter into the calculation of the annual deficit or surplus of the Government, that is, the
 receipts from tax and non-tax revenue, together with the expenditures authorized by
 Parliament.
- The second category, non-budgetary, consists of transactions in loans, investments and advances, in liabilities for the administration of certain public money received or collected for special purposes, and in other liabilities. These transactions account for the change in the financial claims and obligations of the Government.
- The third category, foreign exchange, reflects transactions in international reserves held in the Exchange Fund Account (the principal objective of which is to aid in the control and protection of the external value of the Canadian dollar) together with an accounting of the net position of the Government with respect to the International Monetary Fund. Foreign exchange transactions include unmatured debt payable in foreign currencies.
- The fourth category, unmatured debt, represents the extent to which financial requirements have been met through the increase in unmatured debt, that is, the net change in amounts owing for marketable bonds, Canada savings bonds, special non-marketable bonds issued to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund and Treasury bills. Unmatured debt transactions exclude unmatured debt payable in foreign currencies.

The second statement is the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, which gives a more detailed accounting of the budgetary transactions summarized in the Statement of Transactions and shows the changes in the accumulated deficit for the last two years.

The third statement is the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. This statement differs in some ways from the conventional balance sheet of the private sector. Fixed assets, having been accounted for as expenditures, are reported at the nominal value of \$1, and revenues not yet received, such as uncollected taxes, are not recorded as assets. It should be noted, therefore, that the difference between total financial assets and total liabilities is simply the aggregate of annual budgetary deficits and surpluses determined in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government; this difference should not be taken as the Government's net worth.

The fourth statement is the Statement of Use of Appropriations, which summarizes by ministry, the use of parliamentary appropriations for budgetary expenditure and for loans, investments and advances. Total budgetary expenditure on this statement differs from total expenditure on the Statement of Transactions and the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit. The reasons for the differences are set out in Note 1 (ix) to the financial statements

Other sections in this volume, together with Volumes II and III of the Public Accounts, are designed to provide more detailed information supporting the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements in this section were prepared by the Government of Canada in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the statements and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements rests with the Government. The financial statements are prepared under the joint direction of the President of the Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance, and the Receiver General for Canada, in compliance with governing legislation. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, that is revenues are reported on a cash basis and expenditures are reported on an accrual basis. Where there are departures from cash accounting, the information included in these financial statements is based on the Government's best estimates and judgement, with due consideration given to materiality. Financial information contained elsewhere in this volume is consistent with that in the financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, the Government maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give due consideration to costs, benefits and risks, and which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized by Parliament, are executed in accordance with prescribed regulations, and are properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money and safeguard the assets and properties of Canada under Government administration. The Receiver General for Canada maintains the accounts of Canada, a centralized record of the Government's financial transactions, and obtains additional information as required, from departments, agencies and Crown corporations, to meet accounting and reporting requirements.

The Auditor General of Canada provides an independent opinion on the financial statements prepared by the Government. The duties of the Auditor General in that respect are set out in Section 6 of the Auditor General Act, SC 1976-77, C.34 which states in part that the Auditor General "shall express his opinion as to whether they (the financial statements) present fairly information in accordance with stated accounting policies of the federal government and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year together with any reservations he may have".

Annually, the financial statements are tabled in Parliament as part of the Public Accounts, and are referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, which reports to Parliament on the results of its examination together with any recommendations it may have with respect to the financial statements and accompanying audit opinion.

On behalf of the Government of Canada.

August 15, 1988

J.A. MACDONALD Comptroller General of Canada FREDERICK W. GORBET Deputy Minister of Finance GEORGINA WYMAN Deputy Receiver General for Canada

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Statement of Transactions for the Year Ended March 31, 1988 (in millions of dollars)

	1988	1987
BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS	07.450	05.504
Revenue Expenditure	97,452 -125,535	85,784 - 116,389
Deficit	- 28,083	- 30,605
NON-BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS		
Loans, investments and advances Specified purpose accounts Other transactions	1,509 7,482 939	1,386 6,696 956
Net source	9,930	9,038
Financial requirements (excluding foreign exchange transactions)	- 18,153	- 21,567
FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS ⁽¹⁾ Total financial requirements ⁽²⁾	- 7,149 - 25,302	- 6,390 - 27,957
UNMATURED DEBT TRANSACTIONS ⁽¹⁾ Change in cash	22,217 - 3,085	27,831 - 126
CASH BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	1,533	4,618

August 15, 1988

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Details can be found in other sections of this volume.

(1) Unmatured debt payable in foreign currencies, -\$715 million in 1988 (-\$1,800 million in 1987), has been included as part of foreign exchange transactions.

(2) Cash requirements (-).

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit for the Year Ended March 31, 1988 (in millions of dollars)

	I	1988		1987	
	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽¹⁾	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽¹⁾	
REVENUE, Table 3.1, Section 3—					
TAX REVENUE					
Income tax—	45 105	46 126	27.070	27.070	
Personal Corporation		45,125 10,878	37,878 9,885	37,878 9,885	
Unemployment insurance contributions		10,425	9,558	9,558	
Non-resident		1,162	1,355	1,355	
	67,590	67,590	58,676	58,676	
Excise taxes and duties—					
Sales tax		12,927	11,972	11,972	
Customs import duties Energy taxes		4,385 2,603	4,187 1,974	4,187 1,965	
Other		3,026	3,273	2,925	
VIII	23.430	22,941	21,406	21.049	
Other tax revenue		207	144	144	
	91,227	90,738	80,226	79,869	
NON-TAX REVENUE					
Return on investments	4,584	4,548	4,255	4,234	
Other non-tax revenue		2,166	3,095	1,681	
	8,367	6,714	7,350	5,915	
TOTAL DEVENIES (New 2)	99,594	97,452	07 576	05 704	
TOTAL REVENUE (Note 3)	99,394	91,454	87,576	85,784	
EXPENDITURE, Table 5.1, Section 5—					
Social development—	14.349	14.240	12 446	12.446	
Old age security benefits, guaranteed income supplements and spouses' allowances		14,349 10,487	13,445 10,444	13,445 10,444	
Established programs financing—	10,407	10,407	10,444	10,444	
Insurance and medical care services	6,558	6,558	6,607	6,607	
Education support		2,242	2,232	2,232	
Canada Assistance Plan	4,246	4,246	4,051	4,051	
Family allowances		2,564	2,534	2,534	
Justice and legal		2,318	2,598	2,177	
Social assistance—Indians and Inuit		2,330	2,238	2,238	
Direct job creation and training		1,929	1,939	1,939	
Veterans benefits		1,609 1,885	1,586 1,454	1,586 1,454	
Housing		1,097	1,025	1,025	
Other.		5,022	4,906	4,838	
VIIV	57,132	56,636	55,059	54,570	
Economic and regional development		14,232	12,625	11,792	
Defence		10,769	10,270	9,993	
Fiscal arrangements		7,007	6,302	6,302	
Services to Government		4,194	4,148	3,975	
External affairs and aid		3,438	2,912	2,892	
Parliament		231	207	207 89,731	
Total program expenditure Public debt		96,507 29,028	91,523 26,658	26,658	
1 uoile debt	27,020	27,020	20,030	20,030	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	127,677	125,535	118,181	116,389	
DEFICIT	28,083	28,083	30,605	30,605	
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		264,101		233,496	
TICCOMODATED DEFICIT, DEGITATION OF TEAK		204,101			
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, END OF YEAR (Note 6)		292,184		264,101	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Details can be found in other sections of this volume.

(1) The difference between Gross and Net is Revenue from outside parties credited to appropriations.

August 15, 1988

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

as at March 31, 1988

(in millions of dollars)

	1988	1987	Net increase or decrease (-)
FINANCIAL ASSETS	11.		
LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES, Table 7.1, Section 7— Crown corporations (Notes 7 and 17)— Lending institutions—			
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,334	1,203	131
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	9,177	9,411	- 234
Export Development Corporation	722	777	- 55
Farm Credit Corporation		3,523	179
Federal Business Development Bank	294 15.229	345 15.259	- 51 - 30
All other Crown corporations—		,	•
Air Canada	482	505	- 23
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited		710	- 20
Canada Development Investment Corporation	396 2,464	396 2,493	- 29
Canadian National Railway Company Petro-Canada		4,299	- 29
Other		1,693	- 1.404
Other	8.620	10.096	- 1,476
Less: allowance for valuation		3,800	- 1,470 - 400
Total Crown corporations	20,449	21,555	- 1,106
Other loans, investments and advances—	011	0.40	27
Provincial and territorial governments	911	948	- 37
National governments including developing countries (Note 8)		4,404	- 81 22
International organizations (Note 8)		4,542 1,837	22 37
Less: notes payable	1,874 2,690	2,705	- 15
Veterans' Land Act Fund advances less allowance for conditional benefits		135	- 24
Joint and mixed enterprises	183	479	- 296
Miscellaneous		663	150
	9,031	9,334	- 303
Less: allowance for valuation		5,900	100
Total other loans, investments and advances		3,434	- 403
TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES	23,480	24,989	- 1,509
FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS, Table 10.1, Section 10—	14.770	0.212	(5/7
International reserves held in the Exchange Fund Account, Table 10.2, Section 10 (Note 9)		8,212 4,936	6,567 102
International Monetary Fund—Subscriptions	19.817	13.148	6.669
Less: International Monetary Fund-Notes payable		4,272	208
Special Drawing Rights allocations	1,335	1,308	2.7
Special During Manual Transfer of the Control of th	5,815	5.580	235
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS		7,568	6,434
CASH IN TRANSIT, Table 12.1, Section 12	2,322	1,468	854
CASH, Table 12.2, Section 12	1,533	4,618	- 3,085
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS (Note 15)	41,337	38,643	2,694
FIXED ASSETS (valued at one dollar), Section 12			<i>'</i>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT (Note 6)		264,101	28,083
mom + x	222 224		
TOTAL	333,521	302,744	30,777

	1988	1987	Net increase or decrease (-
LIABILITIES			
SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS. Table 8.1, Section 8—			
Canada Pension Plan Account (Note 10)	36,021	34,233	1.788
Less: provincial and territorial government securities held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund		30,459	786
	4,776	3.774	1.002
Superannuation accounts (Note 11)	52,088	46,669	5,419
Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies		4	- 4
	52,088	46,665	5,423
Government Annuities Account		1.024	- 37
Deposit and trust accounts	1.796	1,841	- 45
Provincial tax collection agreements account		1.447	1,050
Other.		754	89
TOTAL SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS		55,505	7,482
OTHER LIABILITIES. Table 9.1. Section 9—			.,
Interest and matured debt	11,605	10,579	1.026
Less: unamortized discount on Canada and Treasury bills		1,514	491
	9,600	9.065	535
Accounts payable		5,868	909
Outstanding cheques and warrants		2,870	- 147
Allowance for employee vacation and termination benefits		2,350	150
Allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations expected to be repaid by the Government—	2,300	2,330	150
Borrowings of agent Crown corporations, Table 7.7, Section 7 (Notes 7 and 12)	14,833	15,767	- 934
Less: borrowings expected to be repaid by these Crown corporations		15,667	- 1,284
Less: borrowings expected to be repaid by these Crown corporations	450	100	- 1,284 350
M			
Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES		171 20,424	- 4 1.793
	en de des de la Land	20,424	1,/93
UNMATURED DEBT, Tables 11.1 and 11.10, Section 11 (Notes 13 and 14)—			
Payable in Canadian currency—			
Marketable bonds		94,426	9,473
Canada savings bonds	53,323	44,309	9,014
Special non-marketable bonds issued to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund		1,796	696
Treasury bills		76,950	4,100
	240,764	217,481	23,283
Less: Government's holdings of unmatured debt		2,663	1,066
	237,035	214,818	22,217
Payable in foreign currencies—			
Marketable bonds		5,868	455
Notes and loans	3,926	5,097	- 1,171
Canada bills		1,045	
	11,294	12,010	-716
Less: Government's holdings of unmatured debt		13	- 1
	11,282	11,997	-715
TOTAL UNMATURED DEBT	248,317	226,815	21,502
TOTAL (Notes 16, 17 and 18)	333,521	302,744	30,777

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. Details can be found in other sections of this volume.

August 15, 1988

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Statement of Use of Appropriations for the Year Ended March 31, 1988

(in millions of dollars)

				Balances		
	Total appropriations available for use	Used in the current year	Lapsed	Overexpended	Available for use in subsequent years	Used in the previous year
Agriculture—Budgetary	3,536	3,386	126		24	2,330
Non-budgetary	984	139	120		845	- 606
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency—Budgetary	128	82	46			
Non-budgetary Communications—Budgetary	5 1.734	1,706	5 10	- 1	19	1,574
Non-budgetary	40	(1)	10	- 1	40	1,574
Consumer and Corporate Affairs—Budgetary	558	554	4			600
Non-budgetary	500 4,742	4,623	119		500	4,871
Employment and Immigration—Budgetary Non-budgetary	28	4,023 6	119		22	4,0/1
Energy, Mines and Resources—Budgetary	1,974	1,336	593	- 24	69	1,827
Non-budgetary	3,901	70.5	43		3,858	20
Environment—Budgetary External Affairs—Budgetary	794 3,222	785 3,173	9 35		14	762 2,855
Non-budgetary	11,903	51	18		11,834	219
Finance—Budgetary	36,122	35,974	34		114	32,788
Non-budgetary Fisheries and Oceans—Budgetary	5,138 609	473 608	27 1		4,638	545 579
Non-budgetary	53	7	i		46	-8
Governor General—Budgetary	8	8	(1)			8
Indian Affairs and Northern Development—Budgetary	2,939	2,824	80		35	2,646
Justice—Budgetary	111 592	48 568	7 24		56	44 327
Labour—Budgetary	224	223	1			206
Non-budgetary	10.501	10.650	2	71		(1)
National Defence—Budgetary Non-budgetary	10,581 45	10,650	2	- 71	44	9,873 - 7
National Health and Welfare—Budgetary	28,979	28,974	5		**	27,780
National Revenue—Budgetary	1,336	1,328	8			1,236
Parliament—Budgetary Privy Council—Budgetary	230 91	225 88	5			204 87
Public Works—Budgetary	3,426	2,925	158		343	2,682
Non-budgetary	4,348	167	8		4,173	194
Regional Industrial Expansion—Budgetary	1,701 1,376	1,426 74	198		77 1.301	1,393 - 88
Science and Technology—Budgetary	816	799	17		1,501	752
Secretary of State - Budgetary	3,398	3,383	7		8	3,344
Solicitor General—Budgetary	1,980	1,905	75		(1)	1,882
Non-budgetary Supply and Services—Budgetary	1,005	769	7		229	854
Non-budgetary	31	5	· ·		26	- 18
Transport—Budgetary	5,145	4,758	178		209	3,339
Non-budgetary	1,017 720	- 21 418	1 302		1,037	- 20 311
Non-budgetary	152	410	15		137	15
Veterans Affairs—Budgetary	1,668	1,612	56		100	1,589
Non-budgetary	470	- 23			493	- 27
TOTAL—BUDGETARY (Note 5)	118,258	115,110	2,103	- 96	1,141	106,699
NON-BUDGETARY	30,103	928	125		29,050	267

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Details can be found in Volume II (Part I). Other details can be found in Section 4 of this volume.

(1) Less than \$500,000.

Amounts in roman type are budgetary.

Amounts in **bold face** type are non-budgetary loans, investments and advances.

August 15, 1988

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Government of Canada

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Government of Canada are based on concepts embodied in the Constitution Acts, and in the Financial Administration Act and other legislation.

i. Government of Canada as an accounting entity

For purposes of maintaining the accounts of Canada and preparing the Public Accounts, the Government of Canada is defined as all the departments named in Schedule A of the Financial Administration Act; any division or branch of the Public Service, including a commission appointed under the Inquiries Act, designated by the Governor in Council as a department for purposes of the Financial Administration Act; the staffs of the Senate, the House of Commons, and the Library of Parliament; and, any corporation named in Schedule B of the Financial Administration Act.

In accordance with the above definition, the corporations listed in Parts I and II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, and those Crown corporations that are not subject to Divisions I to IV of Part XII of the Financial Administration Act, are excluded from the Government of Canada as an accounting entity; therefore, their financial statements are not consolidated with those of the Government. However, the borrowings of those corporations which are agents of the Crown are recorded as a liability of the Government net of borrowings expected to be repaid directly by these corporations. The financial statements of Crown corporations are presented in Volume III of the Public Accounts.

In addition, certain accounts and funds have financial statements which are not consolidated with those of the Government, but appear separately in Volumes I and II (Part II). These accounts and funds include the Canada Pension Plan Account, superannuation accounts and other specified purpose accounts.

ii. Classification of financial transactions

The financial transactions of the Government, as recorded in the accounts of Canada and reported in the Public Accounts, are classified into budgetary, non-budgetary, foreign exchange and unmatured debt transactions.

In general terms, budgetary transactions enter into the calculation of the annual deficit or surplus and are reported on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit. All other transactions lead to the acquisition or disposal of financial claims or to the creation or discharge of financial obligations, and are disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

For purposes of reporting, the Public Accounts uses the classification in force at the end of the year to which the report refers and amounts for the previous year are reclassified retroactively to conform to the current year's accounting policies and presentation.

iii. Budgetary transactions REVENUE

Revenue consists of all tax and non-tax receipts which affect the annual deficit or surplus of the Government.

The Government generally reports revenue in the year in which it is received, with refunds of revenue allocated to the year in which they are actually paid.

Revenue is reported after deducting refunds paid, and excludes amounts receivable, taxes collected on behalf of provinces and territories, and amounts credited to the Canada Pension Plan Account, superannuation accounts, other specified purpose accounts, and other liability accounts.

On the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, revenue is reported both gross and net. The difference between the two is revenue from outside parties credited to appropriations.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure consists of all charges to budgetary appropriations which affect the annual deficit or surplus of the Government. In addition, expenditure may also include charges related to the provision for valuation of loans, investments and advances, the allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations, and accounts payable and other allowances related to statutory items and certain annual appropriations. Such charges include those for work performed, goods received, services rendered, and transfer payments made, during the year and in the supplementary period including accounts payable at year end.

Expenditure excludes amounts charged to the Canada Pension Plan Account, superannuation accounts, other specified purpose accounts, and other liability accounts.

On the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, expenditure is reported both gross and net. The difference between the two is revenue from outside parties credited to appropriations.

iv. Assets

Assets are defined as the financial claims acquired by the Government on outside organizations and individuals as a result of events and transactions recorded as at the closing date.

However, as a result of the Government's accounting policies described above, certain financial claims are not reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The most important of these are accounts receivable for tax and non-tax revenue.

v. Liabilities

Liabilities are defined as the financial obligations of the Government to outside organizations and individuals as a result of events and transactions recorded as at the closing date.

However, as a result of the Government's accounting policies described above, and in accordance with enabling legislation, actuarial liabilities arising from the indexing to the cost of living, of superannuate pensions and annuities, are not reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. In addition, refunds payable for tax revenue are not reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

vi. Fixed assets

The fixed assets of the Government, which include land, engineering structures and works (such as canals, harbours and roads), buildings, and machinery and equipment, are charged to budgetary expenditure at the time of acquisition or construction. Their existence, however, is acknowledged on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities by reporting them at the nominal value of \$1.

vii. Valuation of assets and liabilities

ASSETS

Assets are recorded at cost and are subject to annual valuation to reflect reductions from the recorded value to the estimated realizable value. In the case of loans to sovereign states, no reduction in value is recorded unless a sovereign state has formally repudiated its debts. In addition, the allowance for valuation reflects reductions from the recorded value of loans (and subscriptions to international organizations that make similar loans) with significant concessionary terms.

The Government's gold reserves are included in the International reserves held in the Exchange Fund Account and are recorded and valued at 35 Special Drawing Rights per fine ounce. The Special Drawing Right is an international currency created by the International Monetary Fund, and allocated to countries participating in its Special Drawing Rights Department. It represents a unit of account defined in terms of a "basket" of five major currencies.

LIABILITIES

Liabilities are recorded at the amounts ultimately payable and liabilities for termination benefits, the superannuation accounts with the exception of indexing, and the Government Annuities Account, are valued on an actuarial basis.

viii. Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated and recorded in Canadian dollar equivalents at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates.

Assets and liabilities resulting from foreign currency transactions are, in turn, reported at year-end closing rates of exchange; net gains are credited to revenue, while net losses are charged to expenditure.

ix. Statement of Use of Appropriations

The Statement of Use of Appropriations summarizes the authorities available for both budgetary spending on operations and non-budgetary loans, investments and advances and the disposition of such authorities by ministry. The statement is prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies described in this note with the following exceptions:

- —appropriations available for use and used in the year include internal transactions between and within ministries; and between ministries and consolidated specified purpose accounts;
- —the provision for valuation of assets and liabilities is not allocated to ministries; and
- —budgetary appropriations for use and used in the year do not include amounts charged to consolidated specified purpose accounts.

2. Authorities for Transactions

Taxes can be raised and moneys can be borrowed only with the authority of Parliament. All receipts of money by departments and agencies must be deposited into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF). All disbursements from the CRF for spending on operations, for loans, investments and advances, and for the redemption of matured debt must be authorized by Parliament.

i. Authority for spending on operations

Parliament provides authority to make payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund in annual appropriation acts and other statutes (the latter referred to as statutory appropriations). Most Government spending is under statutory authorities, that is authorities which do not generally impose an annual limit on the amount that may be spent. Spending is authorized by reference to statutory formulae or criteria and the authorities usually continue from year to year until changed or rescinded by an act of Parliament. Spending authority provided by statutory appropriations is for specified purposes and for such amounts and such time as the acts prescribe. Spending authority provided by statutory appropriations generally does not lapse at the end of the year in which it was granted. Spending authority granted in appropriation acts is for stated purposes and maximums amounts. Unless provided for in vote wording, unused spending authority granted in appropriation acts lapses at the end of the year for which it was granted. Some authorities continue from year to year and some authorize the spending, within a program, of defined categories of revenue generated by the program.

ii. Authority for loans, investments and advances

These authorities limit the amount of loans, investments or advances that may be made. Unused authority may lapse at the end of a year or may continue from year to year. Non-lapsing authorities often limit only the total of loans that may be outstanding at any one time; thus principal repaid may be reloaned.

iii. Borrowing authority

The Government can borrow only as authorized by acts of Parliament. Borrowing authority acts provide authority for the net amount of new security issues less redemptions during a fiscal year. The authorities lapse at the end of the year except for amounts specifically carried forward to the next fiscal year. Parliament has also provided a continuing authority to the Government under Section 39 of the Financial Administration Act to borrow, for periods not exceeding six months, such amounts as are deemed necessary to meet lawfully authorized disbursements.

Crown corporations (corporations wholly owned by the Crown) that are agents of Her Majesty also may borrow only as authorized by acts of Parliament. Such acts usually place a ceiling on the amount of borrowings that can be outstanding at any one time. Nonagent Crown corporations can borrow without specific parliamentary authority. Non-agent borrowings are sometimes guaranteed by the Government with the authority of Parliament.

3. Tax Credits

Entitlements to tax credits are claimed on personal income tax returns. Claims are settled either by reducing the tax liability for the year or, if no liability exists, by issuing a "refund" cheque. In either case, personal income tax revenues are reduced, even where no tax had been paid. Had the tax reductions and direct payments due to child tax credits been reported as expenditures, gross total expenditure and revenue would have increased respectively by \$1,640 million (\$1,360 million in 1987). Likewise, had the tax reductions and direct payments due to the sales tax credit been reported as expenditures, gross total expenditure and revenue would have increased respectively by \$300 million (\$80 million in 1987).

4. Presentation of Expenditure by Standard Object

Expenditure with outside parties per the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit is reported by standard object in the following table:

		(in million:	(in millions of dollars)		
		1988	1987		
(1)	Personnel	14,343	13,797		
(2)	Transportation and communications	1,498	1,371		
(3)	Information	309	240		
(4)	Professional and special services	1,856	1,688		
(5)	Rentals	783	789		
(6)	Purchased repair and maintenance	1,140	1,072		
(7)	Utilities, materials and supplies	2,263	2,131		
(8)	Construction and acquisition of land, buildings and works	857	862		
(9)	Construction and/or acquisition of ma-	2 217	2.072		
(10)	chinery and equipment	3,317	3,062		
(10)	Transfer payments	64,778	60,927		
(11)	Public debt charges	29,028	26,657		
(12)	All other expenditure	7,505	5,585		
	Total gross expenditure with outside parties	127,677	118,181		
(13)	Less: revenue credited to the votes received from outside parties	2,142	1,792		
	Total net expenditure with outside par- ties	125,535	116,389		

Details can be found in Table 5, Section 1 of Volume II (Part I) of the Public Accounts.

5. Statement of Use of Appropriations

Total net expenditure by envelope of \$125,535 million (\$116,389 million in 1987) reported on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit differs from the total use of budgetary appropriations of \$115,110 million (\$106,699 million in 1987) reported on the Statement of Use of Appropriations. The difference represents transactions of certain specified purpose accounts, the provision for valuation which is not applied to each appropriation and budgetary transactions internal to the Government as follows:

	(in million	ns of dollars)
	1988	1987
Total net expenditure by envelope per Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit	125,535	116,389
Add: transactions internal to the Government— Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account. Internal revenue eliminated Contribution to the Western Grain Stabiliza- tion Account.	2,703 141	2,971 135
Contribution to the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts	. * 36	25
lization Account. Interest credited to the Unemployment Insurance Account. Interest credited to the Agricultural Com-	· 4	3
modities Stabilization Accounts	2,982	3,213
	2,982	3,213
Less: Unemployment insurance benefits Administration expenses of the Unemploy-	10,237	10,320
ment Insurance Account Western Grain Stabilization Account pay-	969	937
ments	1,396	855
Accounts payments	1 2	4 287
Other specified purpose accounts Net provision for valuation ⁽²⁾	800	500
	13,407	12,903
Used in the current and previous years per Statement of Use of Appropriations (budget- ary)	115,110	106,699

Details of consolidated specified purpose accounts can be found in Section 6 of this volume.

(1) Less than \$500,000.

(2) In the current year, \$2,298 million (\$637 million in 1987) was provided for, and \$1,498 million (\$137 million in 1987) was written-off.

6. Accumulated Deficit

In accordance with its stated accounting policies, revenues and expenditures of certain specified purpose accounts are included in the revenue and expenditure of the Government. However, enabling legislation requires that such revenues be earmarked and that related payments be charged against such revenue. Any deficiency of payments over revenue must, in accordance with enabling legislation, be met through future revenue of these specified purpose accounts. The table below presents the balances of these accounts as at March 31, 1988 included in the accumulated deficit as follows:

	(in mill:	ions	of dollars)
	1988		1987
Accumulated deficit excluding consolidated specified purpose accounts	291,746		263,189
Unemployment Insurance Account Canadian Ownership Account Western Grain Stabilization Account Crop Reinsurance Fund	2,189 - 3,565 1,514 75	Man was	3,897 - 3,559 145 113
Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts Accrued expenditure of the Crop Reinsurance	-184		- 70
Fund	3		1
Surance Account	406		385
	438	W	912
Accumulated deficit	292,184	1	264,101

Details of consolidated specified purpose accounts can be found in Section 6 of this volume.
(1) Less than \$500,000.

7. Crown Corporations

In accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1(i), the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the separate financial statements of Crown corporations are not included in the Government's financial statements. Only the financial transactions between the Government and Crown corporations are included.

The following tables separately summarize the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of the Government and the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all Crown corporations. All identified transactions and balances between the Crown corporations and the Government have been reported in the tables.

The tables present the financial transactions and results of operations of the Government and the Crown corporations in accordance with their respective accounting policies. Most Crown corporations follow the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by private sector companies, as outlined in the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. The most significant difference between GAAP and the Government's basis of accounting described in Note 1 is that under GAAP, non-financial assets such as buildings, machinery, equipment and inventories are reflected as assets and written off over their respective expected lives or as they are used; the Government treats the acquisition of non-financial assets as expenditures in the year of acquisition. A further significant difference is that the Government excludes from its assets accounts receivable arising from revenue transactions. The value of non-financial assets and revenue receivables reported by Crown corporations as at March 31. 1988 was \$25,421 million and \$6,459 million respectively (\$25,384 million and \$6,975 million in 1987).

For those Crown corporations whose year end is March 31, the data are based on audited financial statements. For those corporations having other year ends, the data are based on unaudited interim financial statements which have been prepared on a basis consistent with their most recent audited financial statements.

i. Assets and Liabilities

		(in millions	of dollars)			
	19	88	19	1987		
	Govern- ment as reported	Crown corporations	Govern- ment as reported	Crown cor		
Assets Financial Outside parties Government and Crown corpora-	20,027	31,985	17,021	34,807		
tions	21,310	22,754	21,622	19,576		
Total financial assets	41,337	54,739	38,643	54,383		
Physical assets and deferred charges		25,421		25,384		
Total assets	41,337	: 80,160	38,643	79,767		
Liabilities Outside parties Borrowings Agents Non-agents Bank of Canada notes in circulation and amounts	226,847	14,833 3,957	208,999	15,767 4,469		
and amounts owing to depositors Other liabilities Government and	83,441	20,413 9,645	74,087	19,442 9,698		
Crown corporations	23,233	18,223	19,658	18,289		
Total liabilities	333,521	67,071	302,744	67,665		
Net assets/liabilities (-)	- 292,184	13,089	- 264,101	12,102		
Contingent liabilities	8,625	708	8,222	632		

Details can be found in Section 7 of this volume.

ii. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

	(in millions of dollars)							
		19	88	19	87			
	m		Crown corporations	Govern- ment as reported	Crown corporations			
Revenues Outside parties Government and		94,369	,					
Crown corporations	1	5,225	7,597	5,339	7,684(1)			
Total revenues	11	99,594	32,912	87,576	32,722			
Expenditures/Expenses Outside parties Government and	s 1	18,168		,	27,681			
Crown corporations	jets	9,509	2,793	8,496	3,191			
Total expenditures/ expenses	. 1	27,677	30,616	118,181	30,872			
Deficit (-)/net income for the year		28,083	2,296	- 30,605	1,850			
Other net changes in equity Outside parties			- 146		- 448			
Crown corporations	177		-1,163		- 1,755			
Change in net assets/ liabilities (-) for the								
Net assets/liabilities (–)		28,083	987	- 30,605	- 353			
beginning of year	- 1 - 2	64,101	12,102	- 233,496	12,455			
Net assets/liabilities (-) end of year	§ - 2	92,184	13,089	- 264,101	12,102			

Details can be found in Section 7 of this volume.

(1) Included in corporate revenues is financial assistance from the federal Government in respect of current operations of \$4,583 million (\$4,635 million in 1987)

8. International Development Assistance—Loans and Subscriptions

i. Loans to developing countries

Included in loans to National governments of \$4,323 million (\$4,404 million in 1987) are loans to developing countries of \$3,163 million (\$3,199 million in 1987). These loans arise from agreements signed with developing countries before April 1, 1986, are part of Canada's international development assistance program and are either interest-free or bear interest at rates that were more favourable than those prevailing in Canada at the time the assistance was provided. The balances outstanding at March 31, grouped by term, are:

Term	Grace period before		(in millions of dollars				
	repayment	Interest rate	1988	1987			
17 years	7 years	*	0.43	1			
20 years	5 years	5%	30	31			
25 years	5 years	6%		1			
30 years	7 years	3%	174	177			
35 years	5 years	*	2 6	3			
40 years	10 years	*	3 M 3	1			
50 years	10 years	*	2,903	2,932			
53 years(1)	13 years	*	43	44			
55 years(1)	15 years	*	8	9			
			3,163	3,199			

^{*} Interest-free.

These loans, by their terms, confer financial benefits on the recipients and have been fully provided for in the Allowance for valuation. Details can be found in Section 7 of this volume.

ii. Subscriptions and loans to international organiza-

Included in Loans, investments and advances—International organizations of \$4,564 million (\$4,542 million in 1987) are subscriptions to the capital of the International Development Association and loans to other international financial institutions of \$3,981 million (\$3,854 million in 1987) which are also part of Canada's development assistance program. These institutions make loans to developing countries on terms similar to those described in sub-section i. Subscriptions to international organizations do not provide a return on investment but are repayable on termination of the organization or on withdrawal therefrom. Details, including Canada's agreement for future subscriptions, can be found in Section 7 of this volume.

Loans, investments and advances—International organizations are presented net after deduction of notes payable of \$1,874 million (\$1,837 million in 1987), including \$1,806 million (\$1,746 million in 1987) of notes payable to the aforementioned Association and institutions. The notes are non-interest bearing, are non-negotiable, but are payable on demand, although they are normally encashed over periods of up to seven years, according to the financial requirements of the institutions.

Included in the Allowance for valuation is an amount of \$2,175 million (\$2,108 million in 1987) equal to the net position of the Government vis-à-vis these institutions.

9. Gold

Included in International reserves held in the Exchange Fund Account of \$14,779 million (\$8,212 million in 1987) are Canada's gold holdings of 18.397 million fine ounces with a recorded value of \$1,104 million (19.423 million fine ounces with a recorded value of \$1,141 million in 1987).

Gold is valued at the Canadian dollar equivalent of 35 Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) per fine ounce, which approx-

⁽¹⁾ Rescheduled loans.

imates its cost in foreign currency terms. At March 31, 1988, the Canadian dollar equivalent of 35 SDRs was \$59.96 per fine ounce (\$58.74 per fine ounce in 1987). The SDR is a unit of account used by the International Monetary Fund and is valued in terms of a "basket" of five major currencies.

Alternative bases of valuation could be used to value gold. On a market value basis (\$564.29 per fine ounce in 1988, \$549.62 in 1987), the recorded value would have been \$10,381 million (\$10,675 million in 1987). On the basis of estimated average cost in Canadian dollars at historical rates of exchange (\$36.91 per fine ounce in both 1988 and 1987), the recorded value would have been \$679 million (\$717 million in 1987). Further details can be found in the financial statements of the Exchange Fund Account, included in Section 10 of this volume.

10. Canada Pension Plan

Under existing legislation, benefits and costs incurred in the administration of the Canada Pension Plan are financed from contributions from employees, employers and self-employed persons, and from interest from the investment of contributions not immediately needed for benefits and costs. Although the Canada Pension Plan was established under federal legislation, the Plan is under the joint control of the Government and the provinces. Any province or group of provinces having 1/3 of the population of Canada can veto any amendment to the Canada Pension Plan that affects the level of contributions or benefits. The Government's authority to pay benefits under the Plan is limited to the balance in the Canada Pension Plan Account which was \$36,021 million at March 31, 1988. Therefore, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government, the revenues and expenditures of the Plan have not been reported with those of the Government.

In 1988, revenues of the Canada Pension Plan Account were \$9.3 billion (\$8.4 billion in 1987) and expenditures were \$7.5 billion (\$5.9 billion in 1987). The balance of the Canada Pension Plan Account is \$36 billion at March 31, 1988 (\$34.2 billion at March 31, 1987). Funds in excess of estimated current operating requirements (\$33.7 billion at March 31, 1988; \$32.3 billion at March 31, 1987) are available for investments in securities of the provinces, territories and of the Government, on the basis of contributions from the jurisdiction to total contributions to the Account.

A long term funding objective of approximately two years of benefits has been set for the Plan by the establishment of a 25 year schedule of contribution rates starting January 1, 1987. The first 5 years require an annual .2 percentage points shared increase to the initial employer-employee contribution rate of 3.6% of contributory earnings. Contribution rates for the 20 subsequent years involve shared increases of .15 percentage points and are subject to quinquennial federal-provincial reviews. The financial statements of the Account are reproduced in Section 8 of this volume.

11. Superannuation Accounts

The Government sponsors defined benefit pension plans for substantially all its full-time employees, principally members of the Public Service, the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Basic pensions, which are mostly based on the best 6 years average earnings and are accrued at the rate of 2 percent of average salary per year of service, are provided under the authority of the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act and the RCMP Superannuation Act, respectively. Benefits are limited, the maximum being seventy percent of final average earnings. Basic pensions are annually (on January 1) indexed to the cost of living under authority of the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act.

The Public Service Superannuation Act also covers the employees of certain Crown corporations, agencies and other institutions. The pension obligations of these entities are limited to matching their employees' contributions; any actuarial deficiency is borne by the Government.

The employee contribution for these basic benefits is six and one half percent of pay, less contributions to the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan. In addition, employees contribute 1% of pay towards indexing. For basic benefits, the employer matches the prior year's employee contributions for members of the Public Service, and contributes 1.8 and 2 times current year's contributions for members of the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police respectively. Indexation contributions are matched.

Contributions are credited to non-budgetary accounts. The basic superannuation accounts earn interest at rates that are based on the Government of Canada long-term bond rates. The interest rate earned by the basic accounts was about 11% in both 1988 and 1987. The indexation account is credited with interest based on five year Government of Canada bond rates. The rate in 1988 was 9.2% (8.8% in 1987).

All benefit payments are charged to non-budgetary accounts, except for certain indexing benefits in the cases where retirees have exhausted their credits in the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account. In such cases, indexing benefits are charged directly to expenditure.

The superannuation accounts shown on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities include liabilities for basic pensions and indexing. Liabilities for basic pensions are determined on an actuarial basis, those for indexing are not. The Government has estimated that if the liabilities for all these superannuation accounts were determined on an actuarial basis, the reported liabilities and accumulated deficit would increase by \$3.8 billion at March 31, 1988 (\$3.1 billion at March 31, 1987).

This estimate incorporates, initially, the effects of currently high rates of interest credited to the Accounts and other current economic conditions. These economic assumptions are blended gradually into long-term economic assumptions which, from 1999, are assumed to be an interest rate on new funds of 6%, general wage increases of 5%, and an inflation rate of 3.5%. Even minor variations in these assumptions can result in a significantly higher, or lower, estimate of additional liabilities.

The following table discloses pension and related interest costs charged to expenditure in 1987-88.

		(in mi	llions of o	dollars)	
	Public	Canadi	Royal Canadi an Mount-		1987
	Service	an Forces	ed Police	1988 Total	Total
Employer contributions	508	274	89	871	813
directly to expenditure	501	314	24	839	784
encies		4		4(1)	116(1)
Interest credited to Accounts	3,023	1,849	288	5,160(1)	4,501(1)
	4,032	2,441	401	6,874	6,214

⁽¹⁾ Interest on pension accounts is stated, where applicable, net of amortization of actuarial deficiencies. Interest charged to the public debt represents the total of the two amounts.

In addition to the plans described above, pension obligations exist with respect to several other pension plans, the most significant of which cover all members of Parliament and federally appointed judges. The Government has estimated, using the same economic assumptions described above, that if the liabilities for these plans were determined on an actuarial basis, the reported liabilities and accumulated deficit would increase by approximately \$400 million at March 31, 1988 (\$350 million at March 31, 1987).

Details of the Accounts are reproduced in Section 8 of this volume.

12. Borrowings of Agent Crown Corporations

Included in borrowings of agent Crown corporations of \$14.8 billion (\$15.8 billion in 1987) are the borrowings of the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) of \$3.8 billion (\$4 billion in 1987).

Approximately \$3.5 billion of the borrowings of the CWB have been incurred to finance credit grain sales to various countries. Terms of the credit grain sales call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment. However, certain countries are experiencing difficulties in servicing their international financial obligations. These countries owe CWB approximately \$3.2 billion (\$3.3 billion in 1987) including accrued interest. Of this amount, approximately \$1.9 billion represents original principal and \$1.3 billion represents accrued and unpaid interest. Approximately \$0.7 billion of the accrued interest has been converted to principal under rescheduling agreements.

It should be noted that, for such loans to sovereign borrowers, payment delays are not necessarily indicative of a future loss requiring an allowance. Sovereign entities and their international financial obligations do not have commercial mortality and the international system provides several mechanisms and institutions through which countries facing repayment difficulties can effect remedial measures in agreement with their creditors. At March 31, the Government and the CWB were in the process of negotiating the rescheduling of approximately \$0.7 billion in sovereign obligations including principal and accrued interest. The Government is of the opinion that these negotiations will result in no significant loss on CWB's related assets.

Therefore, the Government, as guarantor of CWB's borrowings to finance credit grain sales, has made no valuation allowance in its financial statements.

13. Unmatured Debt

The following table presents interest rates and maturity of debt issues by currency and type at face value.

	(in millions of dollars)								
Maturing date(s)	Mar	ketable bonds				Notes and loans	Canada bills		
	Canadian	Foreign currencies expressed in Canadian \$	Canada savings bonds ⁽¹⁾	Canada Pension Plan non- marketable bonds	Treasury bills	Foreign currencies expressed in Canadian \$	Foreign currencies expressed in Canadian \$	Total	
1989	5,300 10,024 8,101 9,180 9,598 29,770 12,649 19,277	351 . 705 506 687 181 3,152 741	6,485 5,212 5,293 6,180 7,867 22,286	6 4 5 7 7 49 88 2,326	81,050	617 1,105 181 1,229 794	1,045	94,854 17,050 14,086 16,054 18,882 56,051 13,478 21,603	
	103,899	6,323	53,323	2,492	81,050	3,926	1,045	252,058	
Less: Government holdings of unmatured debt	151	12	1,086	2,492	81.050	2.026	1.045	3,741	
	103,748	6,311	52,237		81,050	3,926	1,045	248,317	
Effective average annual interest rate	10.8	7.73	9.18	9.98	8.57	8.73	6.77	9.61	
Range of interest rates	3-18	3.625-10.125	7.75-10.5	6.4-17.51	6.9-11.1	4.875-12.5	5.96-8.74	3-18	

⁽¹⁾ Canada savings bonds are redeemable on demand.

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Foreign currency amounts are translated to the Canadian dollar equivalent at year end. At year end, foreign currency borrowings included the following:

		(in millions of dollars)			
Currency	1988	1988	1987		
	Face value (in millions)	Canadian Canadia \$ \$ equiva- equiva lent lent			
United States dollars Deutsche marks Swiss francs Japanese yen ⁽¹⁾	5,151 200 952 440,000	6,361 149 861 3,923	7,768 144 1,082 3,016		

⁽¹⁾ The 1988 and 1987 Canadian \$ equivalent is comprised of the conversion of Yen debt and U.S. dollar swap risks.

Substantially all the debt of the Government is issued at fixed rates. The Government has interest rate swap agreements expiring in 1989, 1990 and 1995 on U.S. \$1.9 billion in notional principal. The Government has assumed a variable interest rate determined by the London Inter-bank Offered

Rate (LIBOR) market against a weighted average 10.58% fixed interest rate position assumed by third parties.

The Government has also entered into currency swap agreements expiring in 1991, 1992 and 1993 which have the effect of converting future exchange fluctuation risks of Yen debt totalling 180,000 million Yen to U.S. dollar risks totalling \$1.086 million.

During the year the Government has also entered into two domestic interest rate swap agreements expiring in 1992 and 1993 on \$300 million in notional principal. The interest rate on these two agreements is tied to the three-month Bankers' acceptance rate and quantified quarterly.

The proceeds of Canada's borrowings in foreign currency have been advanced to the Exchange Fund Account. Interest on all swap transactions is recorded in a consistent manner in the financial statements.

14. Borrowing Authorities

The following table shows the borrowing authorities available and the use of such authorities for the years ended March 31, 1988 and 1987, and reconciles the use of such authorities to the change in unmatured debt as reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

	(in millions of dollars)							
			1988				1987	
	Available	Used	Lapsed	Available for use in subsequent years	Available	Used	Lapsed	Available for use in subsequent years
Authorities which impose a ceiling through borrowing authority acts Section 39 of the Financial Administration Act ⁽¹⁾	25,400	21,979	3,421		28,200 1,150	26,337 600	163 550	1,700
Total use of authorities	25,400	21,979	3,421		29,350	26,937	713	1,700
Net increase in unmatured debt		21,502 - 93	Mile			26,031 - 87		
Pension Plan Foreign currency adjustments		370 200				593 400		
Total use of borrowing authorities	_	21,979				26,937		

⁽¹⁾ Authorizes the Government to borrow, for a fixed period not exceeding six months, amounts necessary to ensure that the Consolidated Revenue Fund will be sufficient to meet lawfully authorized disbursements.

15. Accounts Receivable

Non-tax accounts receivable including amounts receivable to be credited to votes represent billed but uncollected and/or unbilled and accrued financial claims arising from amounts owed to the Government for use of its assets or for services rendered as of the accounting date. Non-tax accounts receivable of the Government as at March 31, 1988, amounted to approximately \$2.1 billion (approximately \$1.9 billion in 1987) net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Details of accounts receivable can be found in Section 4 of Volume II (Part II) of the Public Accounts.

16. Contractual Commitments

A contractual commitment represents a written obligation to outside organizations or individuals as a result of a contract. The nature of the Government's activities requires it to enter into contracts that are significant in relation to its current financial position or that will materially affect the level of future expenditure. Major capital assets of the Government are either purchased outright or leased. Where a lease transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of the property to the lessee it is considered a capital lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Contractual commitments can be classified into four categories; fixed assets, purchases, operating leases and capital leases.

All contractual commitments of \$100 million or more per project are reported in the case of fixed assets, purchases and operating leases. In the case of capital leases, all capital lease arrangements with total minimum lease payments remaining at year-end in excess of \$1 million per contract are reported.

The following amounts represent contractual commitments at March 31, 1988 which will result in substantial outlays in future years.

i. Fixed Assets and Purchases

	(in millions	
	198	8(1)
	Total estimated cost	Out- standing commit- ment
Fixed assets Purchases	18,674 1,009	6,482 251
Total	19,683	6,733
Outstanding commitment by year:		
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994/98		1,484 1,797 1,282 745 531 894

Details can be found in Section 12 of this volume.
(1) Figures for 1987 are not available.

ii. Capital Leases

	(in	milli	ions o	f dollars)
	1	988		1987(1)
Scheduled minimum lease payments to be made in: 1989		67		55
1990		57 58		55 54
1991		56		54
1992		53		52
1993		53		50
1994/98		267		251
1999/2003		267		251
2004/08		282		251
2009/13		281		252
2014/18		108		172
2019/23		62		82
Total commitments under capital lease arrangements (minimum lease payments). Less: imputed interest		544 075 3		1,524 1,074
Net commitments under capital lease arrangements	Pot 4	166		450

Details can be found in Section 12 of this volume.

(1) Figures for 1987 are for one year increments from 1988 to 1992 and for increments of 5 years for 1993 to 2022.

17. Insurance Programs

Three Crown corporations operate insurance programs as agents of Her Majesty. The insurance programs are intended to operate on a self-sustaining basis but in the event that such corporations do not have sufficient funds to meet their obligations, the Government provides the required financing through appropriations, either budgetary or non-budgetary. The Government is of the opinion that no allowance need be established in its financial statements for these insurance programs.

The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) provides insurance on deposits with member banks and trust and loan companies for up to \$60,000 per depositor per institution. Total insured deposits at March 31, 1988 were \$211,755 million (\$200,277 million at March 31, 1987). The CDIC registered a profit for the year ended March 31, 1988 of \$133 million (in 1987, the loss was \$10 million). The deficiency of the CDIC's Deposit Insurance Fund at March 31, 1988 was \$1,136 million (\$1,269 million at March 31, 1987). The deficiency has been funded in part by loans from the Government of \$1,334 million at March 31, 1988 (\$1,203 million at March 31, 1987). Amendments to the CDIC Act effective June 30, 1987, allow for premium levels to be set by the Governor in Council, at amounts not to exceed 1/6 of 1% of insured deposits. Other amendments allow for premium surcharges in risk situations and raise the loan limits from the Consolidated Revenue Fund from \$1.5 billion to \$3 billion. The Government is of the opinion that, based on current information, this restructuring will allow CDIC, over time, to eliminate its deficiency without budgetary support from the Government.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation administers the Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF). The MIF provides insurance for mortgage lending on Canadian housing by pri-

vate institutions. Insurance in force at March 31, 1988 was \$42,800 million (\$40,299 million at March 31, 1987). The MIF had income for the year ended March 31, 1988 of \$157 million (\$54 million in 1987). The deficiency of the MIF at March 31, 1988 was \$261 million (\$418 million at March 31, 1987). Budgetary financial assistance is provided by the Government only to the extent that internally generated funds are insufficient to support cash outflows. In this regard, the MIF's current excess of revenues over disbursements has resulted in investments in securities of \$336 million at March 31, 1988 (\$143 million in 1987).

The Export Development Corporation provides export and foreign investment insurance for the purpose of facilitating and developing export trade. Insurance in force at March 31, 1988 was \$3,160 million (\$2,643 million in 1987). The Corporation's premium revenues have been adequate to provide for the full costs of claims experienced to date and to establish an allowance for possible future claims based on past claims experience.

This information has not been audited because the three corporations have financial years other than March 31, 1988. Financial statements of these corporations and their insurance funds on a calendar year basis are reproduced in Volume III of the Public Accounts. Details of the transactions for these three insurance programs for the year ended March 31, 1988 can be found in Section 12 of this volume.

18. Contingent Liabilities of the Government of Canada

A contingent liability is a potential liability which may become an actual liability when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The contingent liabilities of the Government consist of explicit guarantees and potential losses arising from pending and threatened litigation relating to claims and

assessments in respect of breach of contract, damages to persons and property, and like items.

The Government has six comprehensive native land claims under negotiation which is the maximum number that may be negotiated at any one time. An additional 20 comprehensive native claims have been validated and are awaiting negotiation. A total of 100 specific native claims were also at various stages of the negotiation process as at March 31, 1988. A further 183 specific claims were under review to determine their acceptability for negotiation pursuant to the provisions of the policy on specific claims. The amount of land, financial and other benefits required to settle both comprehensive and specific native claims cannot be determined in advance of settlement and therefore no amount for such claims is included in contingent liabilities. Failure to reach an acceptable agreement could lead to future litigation cases which would then be reported as contingent liabilities.

The contingent liabilities of the Government as at March 31, 1988 amounted to \$8,625 million and are summarized in the following table:

	(in milli	(in millions of dollars				
	1988(1)		1987			
i) Explicit guarantees by the Government						
Borrowings by other than Crown corporations	4,409	6	3,801			
Insurance programs of the Government	1,396		1,440			
Other explicit guarantees	286		341			
i) Pending and threatened litigation(2)	2,534		2,640			
	8,625	-	8,222			

(1) Details can be found in Section 12 of this volume

⁽²⁾ Includes \$1.6 billion (\$1.7 billion in 1987) related to native statutory and treaty obligations. This amount represents plaintiffs' claims in 54 (46 in 1987) litigation cases. There are another 89 (96 in 1987) similar cases, for which amounts are not stated in the claims, and for which it is not possible to determine the amounts that may be ultimately payable.



OPINION OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

I have examined the statement of assets and liabilities of the Government of Canada as at March 31, 1988 and the statements of revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit, transactions, and use of appropriations for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary to enable me to report as required by Section 6 of the Auditor General Act.

In my opinion, these financial statements present information in accordance with the stated accounting policies of the Government of Canada as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Further, in my opinion, the statement of use of appropriations presents fairly a summary of appropriations available and used for the year ended March 31, 1988 in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 1(ix). However, in my opinion, because of the stated accounting policies that I consider inappropriate as outlined in Reservations 1, 2 and 3, the statements of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit, and transactions do not present fairly the financial position of the Government as at March 31, 1988 and the results of its operations and its financial requirements for the year then ended.

Reservation 1: Failure to Provide for Crown Corporation Borrowings

In accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1(vii), amounts receivable from sovereign states are not reduced in value unless a state has formally repudiated its debts. The Government has used this accounting policy in determining whether assets of agent Crown corporations have sufficient value to repay corporate borrowings. If borrowings exceed the corporations' ability to repay, a liability is recorded by the Government under the accounting policy in Note 1(i). The purpose of this policy is to recognize corporate borrowings that the Government will likely have to repay.

As described in Note 12, the Canadian Wheat Board, an agent Crown corporation, has borrowed \$3.8 billion mainly to finance accounts receivable from sales of grain. The receivables include \$3.2 billion from countries that are experiencing difficulties in repaying their debts. In my judgement, sound accounting practice requires that accounts receivable be reduced in value in circumstances where receipt is uncertain. I believe that the value of the Board's assets has been impaired by at least \$1.3 billion, putting the Government at risk for at least this amount of Board borrowings. However, application of the accounting policy stated in Note 1(vii) does not permit this risk to be recognized because the countries that owe money to the Board have not formally repudiated their debts.

I believe that an appropriate allowance for Canadian Wheat Board borrowings should be recorded by the Government. If this were done, reported liabilities and accumulated deficit would be increased by at least \$1.3 billion (\$1.1 billion in 1987).

Reservation 2: Failure to Consolidate the Financial Statements of Crown Corporations

As described in Note 1(i), the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures reported in the separate financial statements of Crown corporations are excluded from the figures shown on the face of the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit, and transactions of the Government of Canada. As a result, I believe that the Government's financial statements do not provide a comprehensive and complete summary of the full nature and extent of the financial affairs and resources for which the Government is responsible. The Government and the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are conducting studies to determine the extent to which and how the separate financial statements of Crown corporations should be consolidated with those of the Government, and the alternative presentation that would be appropriate for any not consolidated.

Reservation 3: Unrecorded Liabilities

In accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1(v), financial obligations in respect of indexing employee pensions are not fully recorded in the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenditure and accumulated deficit, and transactions of the Government of Canada. As disclosed in Note 11, if the full amount of these obligations had been recorded, reported liabilities and accumulated deficit would be increased by approximately \$4.2 billion (\$3.5 billion in 1987).

Additional information and comments on the financial statements and this opinion are included in my observations in Chapter 2 of my annual Report to Parliament.

Ottawa, Canada August 15, 1988 KENNETH M. DYE, F.C.A. Auditor General of Canada

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section 3

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Budgetary Revenue

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BUDGETARY REVENUE

Budgetary revenue consists of all tax and non-tax receipts which affect the annual deficit or surplus of the Government. Revenue is generally reported in the year in which it is received, with refunds of revenue allocated to the year in which they are actually paid. Revenue is reported after deducting refunds paid and excludes amounts receivable, taxes collected on behalf of provinces and territories, and amounts credited to the Canada Pension Plan Account, superannuation accounts, other specified purpose accounts, and other liability accounts.

Revenue for a fiscal year, therefore, includes receipts credited to the Receiver General by the Bank of Canada and the chartered banks by March 31st, and amounts received in Government offices by March 31st, but not deposited until April, or not credited to the Receiver General until April. Revenue also includes the amounts received in the mail on the first working day of April, except where it is clear that it was the remitter's intention to discharge an obligation arising in the new fiscal year.

The main factors affecting tax revenue are variations in economic conditions, changes in tax rates, and changes in the base on which taxes are calculated. Although a taxpayer's income tax liability relates to the income of a taxation year, advance collection of personal and corporation income taxes by payroll deductions and instalment payments result in a distribution of receipts throughout the year.

Budgetary Revenue in 1987-88

Total net budgetary revenue from outside parties (Table 3.1) increased by 13.6% or \$11,668 million, to \$97,452 million. Tax revenue, which accounts for over 90% of total revenue, increased by \$10,869 million while non-tax revenue increased by \$799 million.

The growth in total budgetary revenue in 1987-88 largely reflects the strong performance of the Canadian economy throughout 1987 which translated into significant employment and income gains, as well as increases in consumer and business expenditures. The impact of fiscal and cash management initiatives introduced in past budgets, particularly those relating to the acceleration of source deduction remittances and asset sales, also contributed to the growth in budgetary revenue.

Personal income tax revenue, which accounts for about 46.3% of budgetary revenue, increased by \$7,247 million in

1987-88. Strong advances in employment, coupled with the impact of the source deduction acceleration initiative and a slower pace of refunds in 1987-88 than in 1986-87 were the most important factors contributing to the growth in personal income tax revenue. The source deduction acceleration initiative, announced in the February 1987 Budget and effective January 1, 1988, requires employers with average monthly remittances of \$15,000 or more to remit source deductions (income taxes, CPP contributions and unemployment insurance premiums) on a twice-monthly basis, rather than just once a month as was previously the case. This acceleration of remittances had no impact on an individual taxpayer's liability. The impact of this initiative on personal income tax revenue resulted in a one-time increase, estimated at \$1.2 billion, or about 17% of the total increase in personal income tax revenue in 1987-88. Ongoing impacts of past budget measures. designed in part to restore the yield from the tax system, also impacted on the 1987-88 results. These included: the restriction of the indexation of personal income tax exemptions and tax brackets to the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index that exceeds 3%, the 3% surtax on basic federal tax and the introduction of the minimum tax. The impact of these measures was partially offset by an increase in the disability deduction, increased deductions for residents of the North and certain isolated communities, the impact of increases in the refundable Child Tax Credit and the introduction of the refundable Sales Tax Credit.

Corporation income tax collections increased by 10% to \$10,878 million in 1987-88. This increase primarily reflects the strong recovery in corporate profits, which rose by an estimated 25% in 1987. The impact of changes to the tax system introduced in past budgets also contributed to the increase in collections. These changes included: the elimination of the inventory allowance, the introduction of a 3% surtax on federal income tax payable by all corporations and a reduction in the rate of the general investment tax credits. However, the impact of the strong growth in corporate profits and tax increasing measures was offset to a considerable extent by the application of unused losses and deductions, the reduction in statutory tax rates and the extension of the refundability provisions of the investment tax credit.

In 1987-88, unemployment insurance contributions increased 9.1%, reaching a level of \$10,425 million. The increase was due to the strong gains in employment throughout 1987 and an increase in the level of insurable earnings and the impact of the twice-monthly remittance of source deductions by large employers. Premium rates, which under the

Unemployment Insurance Act, could have been increased in 1987, have remained unchanged since 1985.

Sales and excise taxes and duties increased \$1.892 million. or 9% to \$22,941 million in 1987-88. The increase in 1987-88 is largely due to the strength in consumer and business spending in 1987 and to the January 1, 1987 and April 1, 1987 increases in the excise tax on gasoline, aviation gas and diesel fuel. In addition, changes in the method of computing the motive fuel tax, designed to improve compliance and administration, the broadening of the sale tax base to include a wide range of snack foods and an increase in the specific excise taxes and duties on cigarettes and other tobacco products, contributed to increase sales and excise tax revenues. However, the impact of these factors was significantly dampened by the effect of other discretionary factors. These included: the final round of tariff rate reductions as specified under the 1979 Multilateral Trade Negotiations Agreement, reductions in the quarterly indexation factor applied to the federal sales tax rate for gasoline and diesel fuel and the elimination, effective October 1, 1986, of the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax.

Non-tax revenue increased 13.5% to \$6,714 million in 1987-88. Over one-half of the increase was attributable to the sale of Teleglobe Canada, while the remainder reflects increased Exchange Fund Account profits and the effect of other various cash management initiatives.

Revenue by Main Classification and Source

Table 3.1 presents revenue by main classification and source on both a gross and net basis and segregates revenue internal to the Government from revenue received from outside parties. The difference between gross and net revenue is revenue credited to appropriations.

In this table, revenue from outside parties represents revenue received from organizations and individuals outside the Government of Canada as an accounting entity while revenue internal to the Government represents revenue generated from transactions between organizations within the accounting entity. The Government of Canada as an accounting entity is defined in Note 1 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume.

Revenue credited to appropriations represents revenue that has been credited to expenditure rather than to revenue where authority has been granted by Parliament.

"Total net revenue" represents all budgetary revenue recorded in the accounts of Canada in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government. "Total gross revenue" is derived by adding to "Total net revenue" all "Revenue credited to appropriations".

TABLE 3.1

REVENUE BY MAIN CLASSIFICATION AND SOURCE

Tax revenue—	From outside parties(2)	Gross revenue Internal to the Govern- ment	m . 1	to appro	credited priations Internal to the		Net revenue Internal	
Tow revenue	outside	to the Govern-					Internal	
Toy revenue			Total	outside parties	Govern- ment	From outside parties ⁽²⁾	to the Govern- ment	Total
Tax Teveriue—								
Income tax—								
Personal	45,125		45,125			45,125		45,125
Corporation	10,878		10,878			10,878		10,878
Unemployment insurance contributions	10,425		10,425			10,425		10,425
Non-resident	1,162		1,162			1,162		1,162
	67,590		67,590			67,590		67,590
Excise taxes and duties—								
Sales tax	12,927	57	12,984			12,927	57	12,984
Customs import duties	4,385	5	4,390			4,385	5	4,390
Excise duties	1,459		1,459			1,459		1,459
Other	2,002		2,002	435		1,567		1,567
	20,773	62	20,835	435		20,338	62	20,400
Energy taxes—								
Excise tax—Gasoline	2,286		2,286			2,286		2,286
Petroleum and gas revenue tax	- 75		- 75			- 75		- 75
Excise tax—Aviation gas and diesel fuel	385		385			385		385
Natural gas and gas liquids tax								
Oil export charges	1		1			1		1
Petroleum compensation charge	54		54	54				
Canadian Ownership special charge	2 657		3 6 5 7			6		6
	2,657	(2	2,657	54 489		2,603	(2)	2,603
Other tax revenue	23,430 207	62	23,492 207	489		22,941 207	62	23,003 207
		62		490			(2	
Total tax revenue	91,227	62	91,289	489		90,738	62	90,800
Non-tax revenue—								
Return on investments, Table 3.2—								
Bank of Canada	1,844		1,844			1,844		1,844
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	853		853			853		853
Farm Credit Corporation	324		324			324		324
Exchange Fund Account	752		752			752		752
Interest on bank deposits	279		279	2.6		279		279
Other return on investments	532	153	685	36	144	496	9	505
D 1.6 1	4,584	153	4,737	36	144	4,548	9	4,557
Proceeds from sales	858	231	1,089	220	222	638	9	647
Refunds of previous years' expenditure	369	13	382	207		369	13	382
Privileges, licences and permits	487	2 020	492 3,232	206 997	2.026	281 206	5	286 209
Services and service fees	1,203 178	2,029	3,232 178	99/	2,026	178	3	178
Premium and discount on exchange	178		1/8			176		1/8
Other non-tax revenue	688	1,184	1,872	194	1,144	494	40	534
Other hon-tax revenue	3,783	3,462	7,245	1,617	3,392	2,166	70	2,236
Total non-tax revenue	8,367	3,615	11,982	1,653	3,536	6,714	79	6,793
Total revenue ⁽³⁾	99,594	3,677	103,271	2,142	3,536	97,452	141	97,593

⁽¹⁾ Less than \$500,000.
(2) Reflected on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit in Section 2 of this volume.
(3) Additional details are provided in Table 6 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I).

			1986-87				
	Gross revenue		Revenue to approp			Net revenue	
From outside parties ⁽²⁾	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total	From outside parties	Internal to the Govern- ment	From outside parties ⁽²⁾	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total
37,878		37,878			37,878		37,878
9,885		9,885			9,885		9,885
9,558		9,558			9,558		9,558
1,355		1,355			1,355		1,355
58,676		58,676			58,676		58,676
11,972	50	12.022			11,972	50	12,022
4,187	4	4,191			4,187	4	4,191
1,470	*	1,470			1,470	*	1,470
1,803		1,803	348		1,455		
	54					5.4	1,455
19,432	34	19,486	348		19,084	54	19,138
1,279		1,279			1,279		1,279
473		473			473		473
213		213			213		213
1		1			1		1
(1)		(1)			(1)		(1)
9		9	9				
- 1		-1			-1		- 1
1,974		1.974	9		1.965		1,965
21,406	54	21,460	357		21,049	54	21,103
144		144			144		144
80,226	54	80,280	357		79,869	54	79,923
1,936		1,936			1,936		1,936
866		866			866		866
372		372			372		372
366		366			366		366
219		219			219		219
496	159	655	21	144	475	15	490
4,255	159	4,414	21	144	4,234	15	4,249
519	186	705	175	176	344	10	354
331	14	345			331	14	345
426		426	188		238		238
1,086	2,247	3,333	888	2,239	198	8	206
53		53			53		53
41		41	1		40		40
639	1,135	1,774	162	1,101	477	34	511
3,095	3,582	6,677	1,414	3,516	1,681	66	1,747
7,350	3,741	11,091	1,435	3,660	5,915	81	5,996

Tax Revenue

The major tax changes which had an effect on the tax revenue for 1987-88 are described at the beginning of this section under the caption "Budgetary Revenue in 1987-88".

Personal Income Tax

This tax is levied on personal income under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

In 1987-88, personal income tax was the largest source of Government revenue. It amounted to \$45,125 million, or 46% of total net revenue.

Corporation Income Tax

This tax is levied on corporation income under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Corporation income tax amounted to \$10,878 million in 1987-88, or 11% of total net revenue.

Unemployment Insurance Contributions

This account records the contributions from employers and employees to the Unemployment Insurance Account.

Non-Resident Income Tax

The non-resident income tax is levied on the income earned in Canada by non-residents. It is derived from tax withheld from dividends, interest, rents, royalties, alimony, and income from estates and trusts, paid to non-residents. It amounted to \$1,162 million in 1987-88, or 1% of total net revenue.

Excise Taxes and Duties

Excise taxes and duties totalled \$22,941 million in 1987-88, or 24% of total net revenue.

Sales tax

The sales tax, totalling \$12,927 million in 1987-88, was the most important tax levied under the Excise Tax Act.

Customs import duties

The revenues from customs import duties, consisting mainly of *ad valorem* taxes on the importation of goods, totalled \$4.385 million in 1987-88.

Excise duties

Excise duties, which totalled \$1,459 million in 1987-88, are levied on alcoholic beverages (other than wines) and tobacco products. (Additional taxes on tobacco products and taxes on wines are levied under the Excise Tax Act.)

Excise tax—Gasoline

Net receipts from the excise tax—Gasoline were \$2,286 million in 1987-88. Under certain conditions, the amounts received may be refunded to purchasers. As of March 31, 1988, \$2,340 million was received, and \$54 million was refunded and charged to revenue.

Petroleum and gas revenue tax

The petroleum and gas revenue tax came into effect on January 1, 1981, and was applicable to net operating revenues related to the production of oil and gas. The petroleum and gas revenue tax was eliminated effective October 1, 1986.

Aviation gas and diesel fuel

This tax, which came into effect during 1985-86, is imposed on diesel fuel and aviation turbo fuel.

Natural gas and gas liquids tax

This tax, which came into effect during 1980-81, was imposed on all sales of natural gas and gas liquids. It was eliminated effective June 1, 1985.

Oil export charges

Oil export charges were collected in respect of oil produced in, and exported from, provinces.

The oil export charges were eliminated effective June 1, 1985.

Canadian Ownership special charge

This special charge was levied to increase public ownership of the oil and gas industry in Canada. It was eliminated effective June 1, 1985.

Non-Tax Revenue

Return on Investments

Return on investments consists mainly of interest from loans and advances, transfer of profits and surpluses, and rental income from properties.

Return on investments is summarized in Table 3.2. Commencing in 1986-87, the presentation of this table has been changed to agree the total ministerial return on investments amount as reported in Table 6 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I) to the amount as reported in Table 3.1. The reconciling items include the Exchange Fund Account adjustment to recognize the international reserves held in the Account, and the interest on loans to the Unemployment Insurance Account and the Western Grain Stabilization Account. The return on investments internal to the Government has been deducted from the total net return on investments to obtain the total net return on investments from outside parties. Revenue credited to appropriations from outside parties has been added to the latter to obtain total gross return on investments from outside parties.

TABLE 3.2

RETURN ON INVESTMENTS(2)

			Increase
	1987-88	1986-87	decrease (-)
oans, investments and advances— Crown corporations— Lending institutions—			
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	117	80	37
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	853	866	- 13
Export Development Corporation Farm Credit Corporation	5 324	8 372	- 3 - 48
Federal Business Development Bank	3	10	- 7
All other Course account from	1,302	1,336	- 34
All other Crown corporations— Air Canada	12	14	- 2
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited		63	- 1
Canadian National Railway Company	17	18	- 1
Bank of Canada	1,844	1,936	- 92
Canadian Dairy Commission	4	7	- 3
Eldorado Nuclear Limited Northern Canada Power Commission	16	15	1
Royal Canadian Mint	15	4	11
Teleglobe Canada Vancouver Port Corporation	17	6	17 - 6
Miscellaneous	7	15	- 6 - 8
	1,995	2,078	- 83
	3,297	3,414	- 117
Provincial and territorial governments		94	- 15
National governments including developing countries International organizations	45	55 (1)	- 10 (1)
Veterans' Land Act Fund—Advances	7	9	- 2
Joint and mixed enterprises.		7	- 4
Miscellaneous	23 157	2 167	21 - 10
	3,454	3,581	- 127
oreign exchange accounts—			
Exchange Fund Account	752	366	386
International Monetary Fund—Subscriptions	6	9	- 3
	758	375	383
ash—	270	210	(0)
Interest on bank deposits	279	219	60
ther accounts—			
Interest on investment re: military purchases Government's holdings of unmatured debt	25 23	24 18	5
Baie Verte Mines	23	6	-6
Supply revolving fund	6	6	
Other	12	20	- 8
	66	74	- 8
otal net return on investments eturn on investments internal to the Government	4,557 - 9	4,249 - 15	308 6
otal net return on investments from outside parties	4,548	4,234	314
evenue credited to appropriations from outside parties	36	21	15
otal gross return on investments from outside parties	4,584	4,255	329

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Less than \$500,000. $^{(2)}$ Additional details are provided in Table 6 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I).

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

Proceeds from Sales

Proceeds from sales totalled \$638 million in 1987-88. Of this amount, \$509 million results from the Government's policy of privatization.

In accordance with its policy of privatization, the Government sold to the private sector all or part of the share capital or assets of a number of Crown and other corporations. The proceeds from these sales were included in non-tax revenue and relate to transactions occurring in 1987-88 except where otherwise disclosed. Table 3.3 presents the proceeds from sales resulting from the privatization.

TABLE 3.3

PROCEEDS FROM SALES RESULTING FROM PRIVATIZATION (in millions of dollars)

Name of corporation sold ⁽¹⁾	Status	Date of sale	1987-88 Amount
Feleglobe Canada ⁽²⁾	Crown corporation	April 1987	423
Canadair Limited ⁽³⁾	Crown corporation	December 1986	57
Canada Development Corporation ⁽⁴⁾	Joint and mixed enterprise	June 1987	26
/arity Corporation(5)	Investment of the Canada Development		
	Investment Corporation, a Crown corpora-		
	tion	February 1988	3
			509

⁽¹⁾ An amount of \$104 million was received during the year from Fishery Products International Limited in consideration for the assets of 125459 Canada Limited, its parent corporation established for the purpose of restructuring the Newfoundland fishery. Such assets were valued on the books of the Government at \$167 million. The difference, \$563 million, was charged to expenditure with no impact on the deficit, since this amount had been previously fully provided for in the Government's allowance for loans, investments and advances.

(2) When privatized, the Government received a total of \$611 million from Telegloble Canada, Memotec Data Inc. as well as from its subsidiary Teleglobe Canada Inc. From total proceeds, \$129 million represented corporate income taxes from the latter two companies as a result of the sale and \$37 million was applied to cover contingency and selling costs. An amount of approximately \$20 million has yet to be recorded. The balance of \$42 million was credited to non-tax revenue.

(4) The amount of \$26 million represents the difference between the proceeds from the sale of \$120 million and the cost to the Government's remaining 8,886,434 shares, which were recorded at \$94 million.

(5) The amount of \$3 million represents the sale of this Corporation's warrants which were acquired by CDIC as a result of the 1986 reorganization of Massey Ferguson.

cover contingency and selling costs. An amount of approximately \$20 million has yet to be recorded. The balance of \$423 million was credited to non-tax revenue.

(S) Prior to its sale, Canadair Limited declared and paid a dividend of \$57 million to the Canada Development Investment Corporation (CDIC) which was subsequently remitted to the Government in the current fiscal year.

SECTION 4

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Estimates and Appropriations

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ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Parliamentary Spending Authorities

The Government submits its spending proposals to Parliament in the annual Estimates. During the year, the Government may request further appropriations. The initial request is called the "Main Estimates" and additional requests are called "Supplementary Estimates". With these Estimates, the Government requests authority for that part of the proposed spending which is not already provided by other statutes. The amounts making up the total of such proposed spending are authorized in appropriation acts and are generally referred to as "annual" authorities. The balance of the planned spending is made under authority of other statutes which authorize disbursements for specified purposes, and for such amounts and time periods as are set by those acts. The proposed or estimated uses of most of these "statutory" authorities for the current year are included in the Estimates for information purposes; however, they are not included in appropriation acts because they have already been authorized by Parliament.

Annual authorities, with few exceptions, lapse at the end of the year if not used, while statutory authorities, with few exceptions, are carried forward to future years. Those authorities which extend to subsequent years are referred to as "non-lapsing".

Both the budgetary expenditure amounts and the nonbudgetary requirements for loans, investments and advances are included under each type of spending authority, annual and statutory.

Table 4.1 presents, for the year ended March 31, 1988, a summary of parliamentary spending authorities requested and approved (annual authority), and estimated uses of authorities already granted (statutory authority).

A Statement of Use of Appropriations by ministry, as examined by the Auditor General, is presented in Section 2 of this volume. Additional details on the use of appropriations by ministry and by type (annual and statutory) are given in Section 1 (Table 3) of Volume II (Part I), and in the ministerial sections of the same volume.

TABLE 4.1

PARLIAMENTARY SPENDING AUTHORITIES (in millions of dollars)

		Authority	
	Annual	Statutory	Total
ESTIMATES			
Spending proposals presented to Parliament:			
Main Estimates—Budgetary	37,827	72,314	110,141
Non-budgetary	59	- 128	- 69
Supplementary Estimates (A)—Budgetary	700		700
Supplementary Estimates (B)—Budgetary	583		583
Non-budgetary	110		110
Supplementary Estimates (C)—Budgetary	1,872	999	2.871
Non-budgetary	9	14	23
Supplementary Estimates (D)—Budgetary	804		804
Supplementary Estimates (E)—Budgetary	729	873	1,602
Non-budgetary	31	10	41
Total—Budgetary	42,515	74,186	116,701
Non-budgetary	209	~ 104	105
APPROPRIATIONS			
Granted by Parliament in appropriation acts:			
Appropriation Act No. 1—Budgetary ⁽¹⁾	10,444		
Non-budgetary ⁽¹⁾	15		
Appropriation Act No. 2—Budgetary	700		
Appropriation Act No. 3—Budgetary ⁽¹⁾	27,383		
Non-budgetary ⁽¹⁾	44		
Appropriation Act No. 4—Budgetary	2,455		
Non-budgetary	119		
Appropriation Act No. 5—Budgetary	804		
Appropriation Act No. 6—Budgetary	729		
Non-budgetary	31		
Total—Budgetary	42,515		

Amounts in roman type are budgetary.

Amounts in **bold face** type are non-budgetary loans, investments and advances.

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Acts No. 1 and No. 3 represent the total amount of the Main Estimates.

Source and Disposition of Authorities— **Annual and Statutory**

Budgetary appropriations provide spending authority for those transactions which enter into the calculation of the annual deficit or surplus of the Government. Non-budgetary appropriations provide spending authority for all transactions which result in the acquisition or disposal of loans, investments and advances. Balances of appropriations brought forward from the previous years are available for spending, together with current increases to such authorities.

The totals of these authorities are reduced by the amount of their current year use to determine the balances which lapse, are overexpended or are carried forward to future years, depending upon the type of authority. In cases where the spending of loan repayments is authorized, the non-budgetary spending is reported net of such repayments.

Table 4.2 presents details of the total available parliamentary spending authorities. They include authorities available from previous years, parliamentary spending authorities as per Table 4.1 and various adjustments which are explained in the notes to the table.

Table 4.3 presents a summary of the source and disposition of authorities by type (annual and statutory) for the year ended March 31, 1988.

Further ministerial details are presented in Section 1 (Table 3) of Volume II (Part I).

TABLE 4.2

TOTAL AVAILABLE PARLIAMENTARY SPENDING AUTHORITIES (in millions of dollars)

	Available from previous years	Main and Supplementary Estimates	Adjustments and transfers ⁽¹⁾	Total available parliamentary spending authorities
Annual—Budgetary Non-budgetary. Statutory—Budgetary. Non-budgetary Non-budgetary	22	42,515	-85	42,452
	1,861	209	470	2,540
	903	74,186	717	75,806
	25,403	- 104	2,264	27,563
Total—Budgetary Non-budgetary	925	116,701	632	118,258
	27,264	105	2,734	30,103

Amounts in roman type are budgetary

Amounts in **bold face** type are non-budgetary loans, investments and advances.

(1) These adjustments and transfers include items such as:

- (a) reserved allotments established to provide payment authority for the overexpenditure of previous year's appropriations which resulted from Payables at Year End (PAYE);
- (b) adjustments to items displayed in the Estimates on an informational basis to reflect actual spending and of certain authorities carried forward to reflect authorities available; and,

(c) adjustments to authorities granted in statutes other than appropriation acts.

Further details can be obtained by referring to the adjustments and transfers column of the Ministry Summary in the ministerial sections of Volume II (Part I).

TABLE 4.3

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF AUTHORITIES—ANNUAL AND STATUTORY (in millions of dollars)

	Total available for use ⁽¹⁾	Used	Lapsed	Overexpended	Available for use in subsequent years
Annual—Budgetary Non-budgetary. Statutory—Budgetary. Non-budgetary	42,452 2,540 75,806 27,563	41,006 603 74,104 325	1,519 83 584 42	- 96	23 1,854 1,118 27,196
Total—Budgetary	118,258 30,103	115,110 928	2,103 125	- 96	1,141 29,050

Amounts in roman type are budgetary

Amounts in **bold face** type are non-budgetary loans, investments and advances.

(1) Represents total available parliamentary spending authorities (Table 4.2).



SECTION 5

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Budgetary Expenditure

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Budgetary expenditure in 1987-88	5.3
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Supplementary statements—	
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BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE

Budgetary expenditure consists of all charges to budgetary appropriations which affect the annual deficit or surplus of the Government. Such charges include those for work performed, goods received, services rendered, and transfer payments made, during the year and in the supplementary period including accounts payable at year end. In addition, budgetary expenditure may also include charges related to the provision for valuation of loans, investments and advances, the allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations, and accounts payable and other allowances related to statutory items and annual appropriations. As well, net expenditures of the Unemployment Insurance Account, the Western Grain Stabilization Account, the Crop Reinsurance Fund, the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts and other specified purpose accounts are also included.

Expenditure excludes amounts charged to the Canada Pension Plan Account, superannuation accounts, other specified purpose accounts, and other liability accounts.

Budgetary Expenditure in 1987-88

Total net budgetary expenditure with outside parties increased 7.9% to \$125,535 million compared to an increase of 4.6% in 1986-87. Most of the acceleration in the rate of growth was attributable to higher public debt charges and the impact of the low grain prices on farm incomes which has resulted in increased payments under various farm income support programs and additional assistance under the Special Canadian Grains programs.

Public debt charges, which account for 23.1% of total Government spending, rose \$2,370 million, or 8.9%, to \$29,028 million in 1987-88. The increase in public debt charges largely reflects the higher stock of debt as interest rates were marginally lower.

Total program expenditures — that is — total Government spending excluding public debt charges — increased 7.6% to \$96,507 million. Major contributors to the increase in program spending included increased subsidy payments to farmers, higher old age security benefits, increased fiscal transfers to provinces and higher expenditures on defence and foreign assistance. Dampening the overall increase in program spending was the impact of the various restraint measures that the Government has introduced since November 1984. These included the phasing-out and reduction of various expenditure programs, limits on indexation, reductions in the number of person-years and other actions taken to control direct operating costs.

The Social Development envelope accounts for about 60% of program spending. A large portion of spending in this envelope is formula-funded or demand-driven, with changes reflecting developments in economic activity and the underlying population bases. In 1987-88, spending increased by 3.8% to \$56,636 million. Nearly one-half of the increase was due to higher old age security benefits, reflecting increases in the eligible population and in the level of benefits which are indexed to quarterly changes in the consumer price index. Other major contributors included increased assistance to the various housing programs and higher transfers to provinces under the

Canada Assistance Plan. In contrast, the strength in the economy and the accompanying improvements in the labour market situation restrained the growth in unemployment insurance benefits. Although total entitlements under Established Programs Financing increased by about 5%, the strength in the economy and the accompanying effect on tax bases resulted in an increase in the value of tax points, which moderated the growth in direct cash transfers.

The largest increase occurred in the Economic and Regional Development envelope. After recording declines in both 1985-86 and 1986-87, spending in this envelope increased by 20.7% to \$14,232 million in 1987-88. Most of the increase was due to higher expenditures under the various agricultural assistance programs, triggered by the sharp drop in world grain prices largely provoked by the subsidy conflict between the United States and the European Economic Community countries. Substantially higher payouts were made under the Western Grain Stabilization Act. In addition, the Government introduced in 1986 the Special Canadian Grains Program as an income support program to farmers hard hit by the lower grain prices. For the 1986 and 1987 crop years, total payments amounted to \$2.1 billion of which \$1.5 billion was paid in fiscal year 1987-88. In addition, increased payments were also made under the Western Grain Transportation Act. Dampening the impact of these increases was the continuing impact of the elimination and phase-out of various energy-related programs as prescribed under the Western Energy Accord. Payments under the Petroleum Incentives Program declined \$794 million to \$154 million, while a surplus of \$60 million was recorded in the Petroleum Compensation Account.

The Fiscal Arrangements envelope increased by 11.2% to \$7,007 million, largely due to a large increase in equalization payments. This largely reflects the impact of robust economic growth on overall provincial revenues which had the effect of raising the five-province standard used in the equalization formula.

The External Affairs and Aid envelope rose by 18.9%. This increase largely reflects Canada's commitment to increase its Official Development Assistance disbursements at 0.5% of Gross National Product.

National Defence expenditures rose by \$776 million, or 7.8%, to \$10,769 million. This growth reflects Canada's commitment to its NATO allies, to increase defence spending by 2% per year in real terms, while the services to Government envelope advanced by 5.5% in 1987-88.

Expenditure by Envelope

The increasing complexity of Government responsibilities and the limited resources available to meet those responsibilities led to the Policy and Expenditure Management System (PEMS). Under this system, the Government manages the resources available to it by "envelope". Each envelope represents the resources allocated to a particular policy sector for all elements of ministerial spending relating to that sector.

Expenditure by Envelope and Source

Table 5.1 presents expenditure by envelope and source. The table is presented on both a gross and a net basis and segregates expenditure with outside parties from expenditure internal to the Government. The difference between gross and net expenditure is revenue credited to appropriations.

In this table, expenditure with outside parties represents expenditure incurred as a result of transactions with organizations and individuals outside the Government of Canada as an accounting entity while expenditure internal to the Government represents expenditure incurred as a result of transactions between organizations within the accounting entity. The

Government of Canada as an accounting entity is defined in Note 1 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume.

Revenue credited to appropriations represents revenue that has been credited to budgetary expenditure rather than budgetary revenue where such authority has been granted by Parliament.

"Total net expenditure" represents all budgetary expenditure recorded in the accounts of Canada in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government. "Total gross expenditure" is derived by adding to "Total net expenditure" all "Revenue credited to appropriations".

TABLE 5.1

EXPENDITURE BY ENVELOPE AND SOURCE (in millions of dollars)

				1987	-88			
	Gross expenditure				e credited opriations	Net expenditure		
	With outside parties ⁽²⁾	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total	From outside parties	Internal to the Govern- ment	With outside parties (2)	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total
Social development— Old age security benefits, guaranteed income supplements and spouses'								
allowances	14,349		14,349			14,349		14,349
Unemployment insurance benefits Established programs financing—	10,487		10,487			10,487		10,487
Insurance and medical care services	6,558		6,558			6,558		6,558
Education support	2,242		2,242			2,242		2,242
Canada Assistance Plan	4,246		4,246			4,246		4,246
Family allowances	2,564		2,564			2,564		2,564
Justice and legal	2,755	18	2,773	437	9	2,318	9	2,327
Social assistance—Indians and Inuit	2,330	1	2,331			2,330	1	2,331
Direct job creation and training	1,929	1	1,930			1,929	1	1,930
Veterans benefits	1,609		1,609			1,609		1,609
Housing	1,885		1,885			1,885		1,885
Television, film and radio	1,097		1,097			1,097		1,097
Other	5,081	1,018	6,099	59	1,012	5,022	6	5,028
	57,132	1,038	58,170	496	1,021	56,636	17	56,653
Economic and regional development	15,231	327	15,558	999	291	14,232	36	14,268
Defence	11,074	72	11,146	305	21	10,769	51	10,820
Fiscal arrangements	7,007		7,007			7,007		7.007
Services to Government	4,513	2,234	6,747	319	2,202	4,194	32	4,226
External affairs and aid	3,461	4	3,465	23	1	3,438	3	3,441
Parliament	231		231			231		231
Total program expenditure	98,649	3,675	102,324	2.142	3,536	96,507	139	96,646
Public debt, Table 5.3	29,028	2	29,030	-,,	.,,,,,	29,028	2	29,030
Total expenditure(3)	127,677	3,677	131,354	2,142	3,536	125,535	141	125,676

⁽¹⁾ Less than \$500,000

⁽²⁾ Reflected on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit in Section 2 of this volume.

⁽³⁾ Additional information is provided in Table 4 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I).

			198	36-87			
	Gross expenditure			credited opriations			
With outside parties ⁽²⁾	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total	From outside parties	Internal to the Govern- ment	With outside parties ⁽²⁾	Internal to the Govern- ment	Total
13,445 10.444		13,445 10,444			13,445 10,444		13,445 10,444
					,		
6,607		6,607			6,607		6,607
2,232		2,232			2,232		2,232
4,051		4,051			4,051		4,051
2,534	4.1	2,534 2,639	421	26	2,534	5	2,534
2,598	41		421	36	2,177	2	2,182
2,238 1,939	2	2,238 1,941			2,238 1,939	2	2,238 1,941
	2	1,586				2	1,586
1,586 1,454		1,454			1,586 1,454		1,360
1,434	1	1,026			1,025	1	1,026
4,906	988	5,894	68	983	4,838	5	4,843
55.059	1.032	56.091	489	1.019	54,570	13	54,583
	325	12,950	833	293		32	11,824
12,625	323 74	12,950	277	293	11,792 9,993	50	10,043
10,270 6,302	/4	6,302	211	24	6,302	30	6,302
4,148	2,359	6,507	173	2,324	3,975	35	4,010
2,912	2,339	2,913	20	2,324	2,892	1	2.893
2,912	1	2,913	20		207	1	2,893
91.523	3.791	95.314	1.792	3.660	89,731	131	89.862
26,658	4	26,662	1,772	2,000	26,658	4	26,662
118,181	3,795	121,976	1,792	3,660	116,389	135	116,524

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

Details of Expenditure by Envelope

Table 5.2 presents expenditure with outside parties on both a gross and net basis for major elements within each envelope.

TABLE 5.2

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY ENVELOPE

	19	88	11	987
	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATIONS—				
Department: cultural affairs		134	105	105
Canada Council		97	86	86
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		887 122	855 86	855 86
Canadian Film Development Corporation		27	26	26
National Archives of Canada		46	51	51
National Arts Centre Corporation		. 16	15	15
National Film Board		66	70	60
National Library		36 101	36 86	36 85
National Museums of Canada		101	00	83
EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION—	10.000	10.000		
Department/Commission		13,353	13,390	13,390
				0
ENVIRONMENT	774	774	751	751
INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT—				
Department		2,732	2,641	2,641
Northern Canada Power Commission	* 33	33		
JUSTICE—				
Department		394	175	175
Canadian Human Rights Commission		10	10	10
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs		131	112	112
Federal Court of Canada		.; 11	10	10
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	4	4	4	4
Supreme Court of Canada	8	- 8 -	7	7
Tax Court of Canada	4	4	3	3
LABOUR-				
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety		8	8	8
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE—				
Department WEELARD	28,841	28,790	27,660	27,603
Medical Research Council		175	168	168
PUBLIC WORKS—				
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,548	1,548	1.454	1,454
SECRETARY OF STATE—			-,	.,
Department	3,177	3,177	3,145	3.145
Advisory Council on the Status of Women		3,177	2	3,143
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council		70	70	70
Status of Women—Office of the Co-ordinator	3	3	2	2
SOLICITOR GENERAL—				
Department	26	26	137	137
Canadian Security Intelligence Service		136	132	132
Correctional Service		747	745	745
National Parole Board		18 941	16 1,239	16 818
VETERANS AFFAIRS		1,609	1,586	1,586
	56,749	56,253	54,895	54,406
Provision for valuation		383	164	164
	57,132	56,636	55,059	54,570

TABLE 5.2

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY ENVELOPE—Continued

		19	88	1	1987		
		oss diture	Net expenditure	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure		
CONOMIC AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT							
AGRICULTURE— Department Canadian Dairy Commission Canadian Livestock Feed Board		,621 4 19	4,607 4 19	3,347 5 17	3,334 5 17		
Farm Credit Corporation ATLANTIC CANADA OPPORTUNITIES AGENCY		15 82	15 82	5	5		
COMMUNICATIONS— Department: excluding cultural affairs		182	167	173	162		
CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS— Department Competition Tribunal Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission Patented Medecine Prices Review Board Restrictive Trade Practices Commission Standards Council of Canada		156 1 (1) 1	156 1 (i) 1	158 1	158 1		
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES— Department Atomic Energy Control Board Atomic Energy of Canada Limited National Energy Board	1	,089 23 175 25	1,035 23 175 25	1,536 22 218 25	1,526 22 218 25		
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS— Department: program for export market development Canadian Commercial Corporation Export Development Corporation		19 22 29	19 22 29	24 16	24 16		
FISHERIES AND OCEANS		602	602	572	572		
INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT— Western Diversification Office		52	52				
LABOUR— Department Canada Labour Relations Board		234 7	207	213 6	191 6		
REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION— Department Cape Breton Development Corporation Federal Business Development Bank Investment Canada		,233 102 78 9	1,233 102 78 9	1,160 164 55 9	1,160 164 55 9		
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY— Ministry of State. National Research Council of Canada Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council Science Council of Canada		46 423 338 3	30 423 338 3	16 428 320 3	16 409 320 3		
SUPPLY AND SERVICES— Department: unsolicited proposals for research and development and public awareness		20	20	19	19		
TRANSPORT— Department Canadian Aviation Safety Board Civil Aviation Tribunal		,400 16 1	3,527 16	3,150 14 1	2,392 14 1		
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator National Transportation Agency Northern Pipeline Agency	1.	6 ,155 (I)	1,155	3 882 1	882 1		
Provision for valuation		195 36	14,196 36	12,571 54	11,738 54		
	15.	,231	14,232	12,625	11,792		

TABLE 5.2

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY ENVELOPE—Continued

		19	88	1	1987		
		Gross penditure	Net expenditure	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure		
DEFENCE							
NATIONAL DEFENCE Provision for valuation	100	10,810 264	10,505 264	10,013 257	9,736 257		
		11,074	10,769	10,270	9,993		
FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS							
FINANCE— Department— Fiscal transfer payments program		6,473	6,473	5,801	5,801		
PUBLIC WORKS— Department: municipal grants		273	273	247	247		
SUPPLY AND SERVICES— Department: reciprocal taxation		261	261	256	256		
Provision for valuation		7,007	7,007	6,304 - 2	6,304 - 2		
Provision for variation		7,007	7,007	6,302	6,302		
SERVICES TO GOVERNMENT CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS— Canada Post Corporation		387	387	431	431		
FINANCE— Department— Financial and economic policies program: excluding development assistance Canadian Import Tribunal program Special program Auditor General Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Tariff Board		176 2 4 45	146 2 4 45 1 3	85 2 6 43 28 3	85 2 6 43 28 3		
GOVERNOR GENERAL		8	> 8	8	8		
NATIONAL REVENUE— Customs and Excise Taxation		483 869	483 817	451 815	451 762		
PRIVY COUNCIL— Department Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat Chief Electoral Officer Commissioner of Official Languages Economic Council of Canada Public Service Staff Relations Board Security Intelligence Review Committee		44 3 41 11 9 8	44 3 11 11 9 8	45 3 10 10 9 8	45 3 10 10 9 8		
PUBLIC WORKS— Department: excluding municipal grants Defence Construction (1951) Limited National Capital Commission		1,024 14 103	978 14 103	954 13 62 -	898 13 62		

TABLE 5.2

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY ENVELOPE—Concluded

	19	88	1987		
	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure	Gross expenditure	Net expenditure	
SECRETARY OF STATE— Public Service Commission	124	124	123	123	
SUPPLY AND SERVICES— Department: excluding reciprocal taxation, unsolicited proposals for research and de and public awareness Statistics Canada	416	225 222	296 302	238 296	
TREASURY BOARD— Secretariat Comptroller General Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	13	368 13 75	305 13 5	305 13 5	
Provision for valuation	4,424	4,105 89	4,031 117	3,858 117	
	4,513	4,194	4,148	3,975	
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND AID					
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES— Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	68	68	29	29	
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS— Department: excluding program for export market development Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security Canadian International Development Agency International Centre for Ocean Development	2,067	905 4 2,067 6	818 3 1,900 4	798 3 1,900 4	
International Development Research Centre International Joint Commission		108	100	100	
FINANCE— Department— Financial and economic policies program: development assistance	257	257	150	150	
Provision for valuation	3,442 19	3,419 19	3,007 - 95	2,987 - 95	
	3,461	3,438	2,912	2,892	
ARLIAMENT					
PARLIAMENT— The Senate. House of Commons.	178	32 178 12	29 161 12	29 161 12	
Library of Parliament	222	222	202	202	
Provision for valuation		9	5	5	
	231	231	207	207	
UBLIC DEBT					
FINANCE— Department— Public debt program	29,028	29,028	26,658	26,658	
otal expenditure before provision for valuation rovision for valuation	126,877	124,735 800	117,681 500	115,889	
TOTAL	127,677	125,535	118,181	116,389	

⁽¹⁾ Less than \$500,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS

Public Debt Charges

Public debt charges include interest on unmatured debt (including Canada and Treasury bills), on specified purpose accounts and on other accounts, cost of issuing new loans, amortization of bond discounts, premiums and commissions, and the costs of servicing the public debt.

The increase of \$1,777 million in public debt charges related to unmatured debt is commensurate with an increase in the debt, which rose from \$229,491 million at March 31, 1987 to \$252,058 million at March 31, 1988. The increase of \$591 million in public debt charges related to specified purpose accounts was due mainly to an increase in the balances of superannuation accounts.

A comparative summary of public debt charges is presented in Table 5.3. Commencing in 1986-87, changes in the presentation of the table have been made in order to disclose in greater detail the consolidated specified purpose accounts and the reconciling items between total public debt charges as reported in the Finance ministerial section (Section 10) of Volume II (Part I) and the total net expenditure of the public debt envelope as per Table 5.1. The reconciling items include the expenditure of the consolidated specified purpose accounts. Expenditure internal to the Government has been deducted from the total net expenditure of the public debt envelope to obtain the total net expenditure with outside parties. Since no portion of revenue credited to appropriations applies to the public debt envelope, the total gross public debt envelope is identical to the total net public debt envelope.

TABLE 5.3

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES⁽²⁾
(in millions of dollars)

	1987-88	1986-87	Increase or decrease (-)
Jnmatured debt—			
Marketable bonds—			
Payable in Canadian currency Payable in foreign currencies	11,023 462	10,142 455	881
rayable in foreign currencies	11,485	10,597	888
Canada savings bonds	4,699	4,419	280
Special non-marketable bonds—	.,	,,,,,	200
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund	233	136	97
Treasury bills	6,438	5,801	637
Payable in foreign currencies	366	539	- 173
Canada bills	94	30	64
Servicing costs and costs of issuing new loans	50	66	- 16
otal public debt charges related to unmatured debt	23,365	21,588	1,777
pecified purpose accounts—			
Superannuation accounts	5,163	4,616	547
Government Annuities Account	68	70	- 2
Canada Pension Plan Account Deposit and trust accounts	184 102	156 94	28
Other		59	10
otal public debt charges related to specified purpose accounts	5,586	4,995	591
Consolidated specified purpose accounts—			
Unemployment Insurance Account	4	3	1
Western Grain Stabilization Account Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts		1 2	- 1 4
otal public debt charges related to consolidated specified purpose accounts		6	4
otal public debt charges related to other accounts		79	
otal public debt charges ⁽³⁾		26,668	2,372
ess:			
Total public debt charges related to consolidated specified purpose accounts	10	6	4
otal net/gross expenditure of the public debt envelope	29,030	26,662	2,368
Expenditure internal to the Government—Interest on Government's holdings of unmatured debt	2	4	- 2
otal net/gross expenditure with outside parties of the public debt envelope	29,028	26,658	2,370

⁽¹⁾ Less than \$500,000.

⁽²⁾ Additional details are provided in Table 4 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I).

⁽³⁾ Additional details are provided in Section 8 of Volume II (Part II).

Expenditure under Statutory Authority

The spending authority provided by statutory appropriations is for specified purposes and for such amounts and such time as the acts prescribe. This spending authority does not generally lapse at the end of the year in which it is granted. Expenditure under such authority accounts for more than half of the total net expenditure each year.

Table 5.4 presents a comparative summary of these statutory expenditures. Commencing in 1986-87, changes in the presentation of the table have been made in order to disclose

the reconciling items between the total ministerial expenditure under statutory authority and the total net statutory expenditure. The reconciling items include the statutory expenditure of the consolidated specified purpose accounts and the provision for valuation. Expenditure internal to the Government has been deducted from the total net statutory expenditure with outside parties. Revenue credited to appropriations from outside parties has been added to the latter to obtain the total gross statutory expenditure with outside parties.

TABLE 5.4

EXPENDITURE UNDER STATUTORY AUTHORITY
(in millions of dollars)

_	1987-88		1986-87		Increase or decrease (-)
Public debt charges Old age security payments Payments for insured health services and extended health care services Pederal-provincial fiscal arrangements and public utilities Canada Assistance Plan payments Guaranteed income supplement payments Family allowance payments Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account Post-secondary education payments to provinces. Payments to railway companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act Spouse's allowance payments Interest payments under the Canada Student Loans Act Canadian exploration and development incentive Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities Reciprocal taxation Payments to International Development Association Government's contribution in respect of fishermens' benefits Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities Labour adjustment benefits payments Payments to international financial institutions Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act. Superannuation, supplementary retirement benefits, death benefits and other pensions—		29,040 10,248 6,558 6,473 4,246 3,618 2,564 483 369 273 261 245 229 181 171 127 106 101 91		26,668 9,520 6,621 5,801 4,001 3,451 2,535 2,710 2,232 672 473 351 247 256 141 201 213 84 109 92 120 77	2,372 728 -63 672 245 167 29 -267 10 269 18 350 26 5 104 4 28 -32 87 18 14
Public Service— Government's matching contribution to the Public Service Superannuation Account	427 501 177 139 80 7	1,253	398 476 185 105 78 7 7 53 1,302 53 70 123 286 63 35 25 2 62 706 62	1,179	74

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

TABLE 5.4

EXPENDITURE UNDER STATUTORY AUTHORITY—Concluded

(in millions of dollars)

	1987-88	1986-87	Increase or decrease (–)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police— Government's matching contribution to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account Statutory payments under the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act. Government's contribution as employer to the Unemployment Insurance Account Government's matching contribution to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans. Government's matching contribution to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account Amortization of actuarial deficiency. Less: interest applied against amortization of actuarial deficiency and charged as interest on the public debt Payments under the Defence Services and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act. Ill other statutory expenditure	82 24 15 8 7	72 22 13 8 7 1 123 -1 122 17 586	14 -1 57
Total ministerial expenditure under statutory authority ⁽²⁾	74,104	69,123	4.981
Consolidated specified purpose accounts— Unemployment Insurance Account Western Grain Stabilization Account Crop Reinsurance Fund Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts Other	8,499 1,304 1 - 39	8,282 777 287 - 22	217 527 - 286 - 17
Total expenditure of consolidated specified purpose accounts	9,765	9,324	441
Provision for valuation	800	500	300
Total net statutory expenditure Expenditure internal to the Government	84,669 - 2	78,947 - 4	5,722 2
Total net statutory expenditure with outside parties	84,667 267	78,943 138	5,724 129
Total gross statutory expenditure with outside parties	84,934	79,081	5,853

⁽¹⁾ Less than \$500,000. (2) Additional details are provided in Table 3 in Section 1 of Volume II (Part I).

section 6

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts

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CONSOLIDATED SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

Consolidated specified purpose accounts are categories of budgetary revenue and expenditure which report transactions of certain accounts where enabling legislation requires that revenues be earmarked, and that related payments and expenditures be charged against such revenues. Such accounts collect primarily receipts of a tax nature, and include: the Unemployment Insurance Account, the Canadian Ownership Account, the Western Grain Stabilization Account, the Crop Reinsurance Fund, the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts and other specified purpose accounts.

In the past, earmarked revenues were credited to non-budgetary accounts, with related offsetting payments and expenditures charged thereto. Commencing with 1985-86 (1984-85 for the Canadian Ownership Account), the transactions of these accounts are reported with budgetary revenue and expenditure, in order to provide a more comprehensive reporting of the Government's operating results.

Further, enabling legislation requires that the transactions in each of these accounts be accounted for separately. Table 6.1 presents a summary of the balances and transactions of these accounts, in the manner required by legislation. The term "account without current transactions" has been included in this table, to show the net result of transactions in one account which was closed out in the previous year.

The financial statements of the Unemployment Insurance Account, together with the Auditor General's report thereon, are presented at the end of this section.

TABLE 6.1

CONSOLIDATED SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

		Receipts and	other credits	Payments and	other charges		Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	From outside parties	Internal to the Government	With outside parties	Internal to the Government	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	S	\$	S	\$	\$	7 4 S 3 5	\$	\$
Unemployment Insurance Account, Table 6.2 Less: interest-bearing loans Canadian Ownership Account	- 290,555,300 3,606,000,000 - 3,896,555,300 1,902,167,152		3,122,090,002 2,067,000,000 5,189,090,002	11,205,791,991 11,205,791,991	415,000,000	- 235,251,085 1,954,000,000 - 2,189,251,085 1,908,579,439	55,304,215 - 1,652,000,000 1,707,304,215 6,412,287	- 184,991,532 - 623,000,000 438,008,468 - 752,749
Add: investments made through the Canadian Ownership Account	1,656,854,321					1,656,854,321		
charge collected	3,559,021,473	6,412,287				3,565,433,760	6,412,287	- 752,749
Western Grain Stabilization Account	- 145,010,638	30,427,617	1,596,611,566	1,395,743,885	95,139,466 1,505,237,099		1,505,237,099	- 752,028,567
Crop Reinsurance Fund	- 145,010,638 - 113,094,778	<i>30,427,617</i> 39,336,311	1,596,611,566	1,395,743,885 1,161,453	1,600,376,565	- 1,514,091,905 - 74,919,920	- 1,369,081,267 38,174,858	- <i>752,028,567</i> - 233,592,288
Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts	69,781,063	75,485,179 570,710	41,745,426 1,636,344	2,646,539 1,885,231		184,365,129 321,823	114,584,066 321,823	69,781,063
Account without current transac-								- 297,718
Total	- 525,858,180	10,577,703,941	6,829,083,338	12,607,229,099	4,301,842,198	- 28,142,198	497,715,982	- 478,881,791

Unemployment Insurance Account

The Unemployment Insurance Act provides for a compulsory contributory unemployment insurance program applicable to all employees, with few exceptions.

The Act authorizes an account in the accounts of Canada to be known as the Unemployment Insurance Account.

The Act provides that the following be credited to the Account: (a) premiums, fines, penalties and interest; (b) Government share of benefits paid; (c) refunds of overpayments of benefits, and benefit repayments; (d) amounts for services rendered to other Government departments or agencies, or to the public; (e) amounts provided for any other purpose related to unemployment insurance and authorized by an appropria-

tion administered by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission; and, (f) interest on the balance of the Account at such rates as the Minister of Finance may authorize. The Act also provides that the following be charged to the Account: (a) benefits paid under the Act; (b) costs of administering the Act; and (c) interest on advances made by the Minister of Finance.

Maximum weekly employee premiums were \$12.46 from April 1, 1987 to December 31, 1987 and \$13.28 from January 1, 1988 to March 31, 1988. For the same periods, maximum weekly benefits were \$318 from April 1, 1987 to December 31, 1987 and \$339 from January 1, 1988 to March 31, 1988.

Interest-bearing loans are made to the Unemployment Insurance Account, under Section 137(1) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, as a result of deficiencies in contributions from employers and employees. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 1988 bears interest at rates between 7.595% and 8.935% per annum, and is repayable between February 28, 1989 and March 31, 1990.

TABLE 6.2

TRANSACTIONS IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACCOUNT

(in millions of dollars)

	1987-88	1986-87
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS—	TACE!	
Contributions—	·	
Employee and employer*	10,671	9,814
Government	2,443	2,710
Investment income	6	4
Interest-bearing loans from the Government	415	3,012
Miscellaneous revenue	15 %	5
	13,550	15,545
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Benefits	10,237	10,320
Expenses	969	937
Repayments of interest-bearing loans to the	221	838
Government	2,067	3,635
	13,494	15,730
Net increase or decrease (-)	56	- 185
Add—Balance at beginning of year	- 291	- 106
Balance at end of year	- 235	- 291

Included in employee and employer contributions is \$260 million (\$261 million in 1986-87) from the Government as contribution for employees.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$10,425 million (\$9,558 million in 1987) are reported as revenue, while payments and other charges of \$11,206 million (\$11,257 million in 1987) are reported as expenditure.

Receipts and other credits of \$3,122 million (\$5,987 million in 1987) and payments and other charges of \$2,286 million (\$4,473 million in 1987), internal to the operations of the Government, have been eliminated in order to present transactions with outside parties, only.

Canadian Ownership Account

This account was established under the authority of Energy, Mines and Resources Vote 5c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1980-81. The account was credited with amounts received from the Canadian Ownership special charge levied to increase public ownership of the oil and gas industry in Canada.

The special charge was cancelled due to deregulation on June 1, 1985. Therefore, any transactions since then are as a result of adjustments due to audits.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$6 million (-\$1 million in 1987) are reported as revenue.

Western Grain Stabilization Account

The purpose of the Western Grain Stabilization Act is to protect prairie grain producers from unexpected and large income declines, through the stabilization of returns on the production and sale of wheat, oats, barley, rye, mustard seed, canola and flax seed as well as any other seed that may be prescribed which is: (a) produced in the designated area and, (b) named in Schedule 1 to the Canada Grain Act and designated therein as "Canada Western".

This account records funds for this purpose which are received from:

- (a) levies paid by participating producers—Ranging from 1% to 2½% of grain sales proceeds to an annual maximum of \$60,000 eligible proceeds per participant;
- (b) Government contributions equal to levies paid by producers plus an additional 2% of the participating eligible grain sales proceeds of all participants;
- (c) interest on the amount standing to the credit of the Account, at rates and in accordance with terms and conditions determined by the Minister of Finance; and,
- (d) advances from the Consolidated Revenue Fund when the balance in the Account is not sufficient for the payment of stabilization payments and other amounts required to be charged to the Account pursuant to Section 43 of the Western Grain Stabilization Act.

During the year, the Account was advanced \$1,505,237,099. Interest on each advance is calculated quarterly at the rate in respect of borrowings by Crown corporations having a one year amortization period. The repayment period for each advance shall not exceed a term of one year.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$30 million (\$25 million in 1987) are reported as revenue, while payments and other charges of \$1,396 million (\$855 million in 1987), are reported as expenditure.

Receipts and other credits of \$1,597 million (\$77 million in 1987), and payments and other charges of \$95 million (nil in 1987), internal to the operations of the Government, have been eliminated in order to present transactions with outside parties, only.

Crop Reinsurance Fund

This Fund, established by Section 5(1) of the Crop Insurance Act, provides insurance to participating provinces for costs they incur in operating various crop insurance schemes.

The revenue of the Fund comes from moneys paid by the provinces for the purpose of reinsurance and the expenditure of the Fund are moneys paid to the provinces under the terms of reinsurance agreements.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$39 million (\$54 million in 1987) are reported as revenue, while payments and other charges of \$1 million (\$287 million in 1987) are reported as expenditure.

Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts

The purpose of these accounts is to reduce income loss to producers from market risks through stabilizing prices. Premiums are shared equally by the Government of Canada, the governments of participating provinces and participating producers. These premiums should equal the total paid over time. There are several active accounts as follows:

- (a) hogs;
- (b) slaughter cattle;
- (c) feeder calves;
- (d) lambs;
- (e) apples;
- (f) white beans;
- (g) other dry edible beans; and,
- (h) sugar beets.

These accounts were established in the accounts of Canada, pursuant to Section 10.2 of the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$75 million (\$47 million in 1987) are reported as revenue, while payments and other charges of \$3 million (\$4 million in 1987) are reported as expenditure.

Receipts and other credits of \$42 million (\$27 million in 1987), internal to the operations of the Government, have been eliminated in order to present transactions with outside parties, only.

Other Specified Purpose Accounts

This group records consolidated specified purpose accounts not classified separately since they are not material by themselves.

Within the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit, receipts and other credits of \$1 million are reported as revenue, while payments and other charges of \$2 million are reported as expenditure.

Receipts and other credits of \$2 million, internal to the operations of the Government, have been eliminated in order to present transactions with outside parties, only.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission relating to the Unemployment Insurance Account

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION

I have examined the balance sheet of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission relating to the Unemployment Insurance Account as at December 31, 1987 and the statement of revenue, expenses and deficit for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Commission relating to the Unemployment Insurance Account as at December 31, 1987 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Raymond Dubois, F.C.A.
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada July 29, 1988

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1987 (in thousands of dollars)

ASSETS	1987	1986	LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT	1987	1986
Balance of the account with Receiver General			Unredeemed warrants	192,062	220,675
for Canada	86,759	48,961	Tax deductions from warrants	108,017	112,137
Due from claimants (Note 3)	132,293	126,682	Due to Canada (Note 4)	48,741	85,580
			Advances from Canada (Note 5)	2,238,506	3,549,224
				2,587,326	3,967,616
			Deficit	2,368,274	3,791,973
_	219,052	175,643		219,052	175,643

Approved by the Commission:

PAUL GAUVIN
Executive Director
Finance and Administration

N. MULDER Vice-Chairman

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission relating to the Unemployment Insurance Account—Continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1987 (in thousands of dollars)

	1987	1986
Revenue		
Premiums Penalties	10,211,769 18,122	9,615,637 15,855
	10,229,891	9,631,492
Expenses		
Benefits (Note 6 and Schedule)	10,325,868	10,393,518
Administration	961,756	927,687
Interest on advances from Canada and on		
the balance of the account with Receiver General for Canada	275,044	463,245
Doubtful accounts	10,071	8,411
Doubtful accounts		
	11,572,739	11,792,861
excess of expenses over revenue before Gov-		
ernment's share of benefits	1,342,848	2,161,369
Government's share of benefits (Schedule)	2,766,547	2,814,002
excess of revenue over expenses for the year	1,423,699	652,633
Deficit at beginning of the year	3,791,973	4,444,606
Deficit at end of the year	2,368,274	3,791,973

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1987

1. Authority and objective

The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, a departmental corporation named in Schedule B to the Financial Administration Act, administers the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971 as amended. The objective of the Act is to provide short-term financial relief and other assistance to eligible workers. The financial transactions relating to this objective are reported through the Unemployment Insurance Account.

In the accounts of Canada, the Unemployment Insurance Account was established by Section 131 of the Act. All amounts received under the Act are deposited in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and credited to this Account. Benefits and the cost of administration of the Act are paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and charged to this Account.

Under Part IV of the Act, the Minister of National Revenue is responsible for collecting premiums from employers and employees.

2. Accounting policies

(a) Premiums

The premiums are recorded based on an estimate of the amount to be collected in the current year and include adjustments between actual and estimated premiums of prior years.

(b) Penalties

Penalties, levied pursuant to Section 47 of the Act, are recorded on an accrual basis.

(c) Benefits

Benefits represent the warrants issued during the year less benefit overpayments established by the Commission during the year and benefit repayments estimated to be receivable under Section 142 of the Act including adjustments between actual and estimated repayments of prior years.

(d) Administration

The costs of administration of the Act are determined by the Unemployment Insurance Regulations and are charged to the Account by the Commission.

(e) Interest

Interest on the balance of the account with Receiver General for Canada and interest on advances from Canada are recorded on an accrual basis.

(f) Government's share of benefits

The government's share of benefits is recorded on an accrual basis.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission relating to the Unemployment Insurance Account—Concluded

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1987—Concluded

3. Due from claimants

	1987	1986	
-	(in thousands of dollars		
Benefit overpayments and penalties Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	136,684 34,040	116,335 29,849	
	102,644	86,486	
Estimated benefit repayments under Section 142 of the Act	29,649	40,196	
res	132,293	126,682	

Uncollectable benefit overpayments and penalties written-off during the year under authority of Section 60(2) of the Regulations amounted to \$5.9 million (1986—\$6.4 million).

4. Due to (from) Canada

	1987	1986	
	(in thousands of dollars)		
Government's share of benefits	(8,572) 34,231 (631) 23,833 (177) 57	64,647 (3,781) (170) 24,956 (114) 42	
	48,741	85,580	

5. Advances from Canada

Advances from Canada are made under Section 137 of the Act and the Unemployment Insurance Account Advance Regulations, by means of promissory notes which bear annual interest compounded semi-annually at rates varying from 7.595% to 8.125%. The balance as at December 31 consists of:

1987	1986	
(in thousands of dollars)		
	2,749,000	
	342,000	
2,142,000		
2,142,000	3,091,000	
96,506	458,224	
2,238,506	3,549,224	
	2,142,000 2,142,000 96,506	

6. Overpayments and underpayments of benefits

The large number of claimants to be monitored and the requirement for prompt service require selective internal control procedures rather than universal and therefore the verification of claims is mainly done after claimants have begun to receive benefits.

As a result, overpayments and underpayments of benefits exist which the Commission estimated at \$342 million (\$316 million in 1986) and \$101 million (\$123

million in 1986) respectively. These amounts are included in the benefits for the year.

7. Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Account, certain appeals against or by the Commission are presently outstanding. In the opinion of management, the result of these appeals will not have a significant impact on the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Account.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1987 (in thousands of dollars)

	198	7		1986
	G- Total	overnment's share	Total	Government's share
Regular	8,973,012 504,962	2,420,127	9,098,430 471,839	2,464,447
Sickness	272,079		236,395	
Training	222,569 87,793	106,674 37,263	235,660 96,092	113,939 44,471
Retirement Work sharing	22,806 16.805		21,859 21,551	
Adoption	4,633		4,154	
Fishing	10,104,659 221,209	2,564,064 202,483	10,185,980 207,538	2,622,857 191,145
	10,325,868	2,766,547	10,393,518	2,814,002

In accordance with Sections 136 and 146 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971, the Government's share of benefits consists of extended benefits paid under Section 35, Subsections 38(8) and 39(3), and all benefits paid to fishermen less premiums paid by them and their designated employers.

Extended benefits paid under Section 35 of the Act are benefits paid to claimants who have exhausted their initial benefits (and labour force extended benefits, if they are entitled) and who reside in a region where the regional unemployment rate exceeds four per cent.

Extended benefits under Subsections 38(8) and 39(3) of the Act are benefits paid to claimants on job creation projects or training courses and whose entitlements are not enough to cover the duration of the project or course plus an additional maximum of three weeks of entitlement after the projects or courses end.

During the year, \$139 million in benefits were paid following the adoption of the Act concerning the treatment of pension payments, retroactive to January 5, 1986, in determining unemployment insurance benefits entitlement. This amount is included in regular benefits.



SECTION 7

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Loans, Investments and Advances

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LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

Loans, investments and advances is a category of financial claims represented by debt instruments and ownership interests held by the Government of Canada, acquired through the use of parliamentary appropriations. Some of these appropriations permit repayments to be used for further loans and advances. Many appropriations are non-lapsing, that is, unexpended balances may be carried forward from year to year. Details of the use of non-budgetary appropriations, for loans, investments and advances, can be found in the ministerial sections of Volume II (Part 1).

Loans, investments and advances are recorded at cost and are subject to valuation to reflect estimated losses on realization. Foreign currency transactions are translated and recorded in Canadian dollar equivalents at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Loans, investments and advances resulting from foreign currency transactions are, in turn, reported at year-end closing rates of exchange; net gains are credited to revenue as premium and discount on exchange, while net losses are charged to budgetary expenditure of the Department of Finance.

The allowance established to reflect estimated losses on realization of financial claims held by the Government has been authorized by the Minister of Finance and the President of the Treasury Board, under Section 54(2)(b) of the Financial Administration Act.

Revenue received during the year on loans, investments and advances, is credited to return on investments; details are given

in Section 11 of Volume II (Part II). In accordance with stated accounting policies, accrued interest and interest due but not received are not reported as revenue. Table 7.20 gives details of recorded uncollected interest.

Transactions and year-end balances of loans, investments and advances are presented as follows:

- -Crown corporations:
- -provincial and territorial governments;
- —national governments including developing countries;
- —international organizations;
- -Veterans' Land Act Fund advances:
- -joint and mixed enterprises; and,
- -miscellaneous.

Transactions and balances are further summarized in Sections 1 and 2 of this volume. In addition, Table 7.19 summarizes transactions by type.

Some tables in this section present the continuity of accounts, by showing the opening and closing balances, as well as receipts and other credits, and payments and other charges. In addition, the term "account(s) without current transactions" has been included in some tables, to show the net result of transactions in accounts which were closed out in the previous year.

TABLE 7.1

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

					Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	S	\$	s	\$	\$
Crown corporations						
Lending institutions, Table 7.2—						
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,203,164,382	151,500,000	282,000,000	1,333,664,382	130,500,000	268,164,382
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corpora-						
tion	9,411,384,737	401,644,119	167,100,000	9,176,840,618	- 234,544,119	- 253,610,210
Export Development Corporation	777,000,000	55,000,000		722,000,000	- 55,000,000	- 48,991,600
Farm Credit Corporation	3,522,838,779	876,600,261	1,055,600,261	3,701,838,779	179,000,000	- 591,154,858
Federal Business Development Bank	345,000,000	51,000,000		294,000,000	- 51,000,000	- 93,000,000
	15,259,387,898	1,535,744,380	1,504,700,261	15,228,343,779	- 31,044,119	- 718,592,286
All other Crown corporations, Table 7.3-						
Air Canada	504,597,885	22,021,183		482,576,702	- 22,021,183	- 20,508,877
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	709,588,733	19,781,795		689,806,938	- 19,781,795	- 18,395,550
Canada Development Investment Corpora-	707,500,755	17,701,775		. 007,000,730	-17,701,773	- 10,575,550
tion	395,658,315			395,658,315		
Canadian National Railway Company	2,493,488,475	29,856,229		2,463,632,246	- 29,856,229	- 351.111.331
Petro-Canada	4,299,126,174	27,000,227		4,299,126,174	27,000,227	551,111,551
Other	1,693,123,346	2,100,378,893	696,771,246	289,515,699	- 1,403,607,647	185,342,526
Other	10.095,582,928	2.172.038.100	696,771,246	8.620.316.074	- 1.475.266.854	- 204.673.232
Less: allowance for valuation	3,800,000,000	2,172,030,100	400,000,000	3,400,000,000	- 400,000,000	100,000,000
Less. allowance for valuation	3,000,000,000		400,000,000	3,400,000,000	- 400,000,000	100,000,000
Total Crown corporations	21,554,970,826	3,707,782,480	2,601,471,507	20,448,659,853	- 1,106,310,973	-1,023,265,518
Other loans, investments and advances—						
Provincial and territorial governments, Table						
7.12	947,742,313	40,908,900	3,687,000	910,520,413	- 37,221,900	- 89.068.949
National governments including developing	747,742,515	40,500,500	3,007,000	710,320,413	- 37,221,700	- 07,000,747
countries, Table 7.13	4,404,573,640	128,924,098	47,423,543	4,323,073,085	- 81,500,555	- 124,350,476
International organizations, Table 7.14	4,542,247,251	431,593,967	453,200,065	4,563,853,349	21,606,098	248,391,170
Less: notes payable, Table 7.14	1,836,949,254	433,236,548	396,837,765	1,873,348,037	36,398,783	293,992,374
Less. notes payable, Table 7.14	2,705,297,997	864,830,515	850,037,830	2,690,505,312	- 14.792.685	- 45.601.204
Veterans' Land Act Fund advances less allow-	2,/03,29/,99/	004,030,313	030,037,030	2,090,303,312	- 14,792,003	- 43,001,204
ance for conditional benefits, Table 7.16	134,590,023	31,517,900	8,192,215	111,264,338	- 23,325,685	- 26,437,842
Joint and mixed enterprises, Table 7.17	478,833,414	355,278,814	59.540.000	183.094.600	- 295,738,814	- 217,091,086
				812,912,699		
Miscellaneous, Table 7.18	663,201,914	1,084,085,820	1,233,796,605		149,710,785	39,831,894
r	9,334,239,301	2,505,546,047	2,202,677,193	9,031,370,447	- 302,868,854	- 462,717,663
Less: allowance for valuation	5,900,000,000	100,000,000		6,000,000,000	100,000,000	- 100,000,000
Total other loans, investments and advances	3,434,239,301	2,605,546,047	2,202,677,193	3,031,370,447	- 402,868,854	- 362,717,663
Total	24,989,210,127	6,313,328,527	4,804,148,700	23,480,030,300	- 1,509,179,827	- 1,385,983,181

CROWN CORPORATIONS

Loans and advances to, and investments in, Crown corporations represent the balance of financial claims held by the Government against corporations for working capital, capital expenditure and other purposes, investment in the capital stock of corporations, and loans and advances to corporations for re-lending.

A Crown corporation means a parent Crown corporation or a wholly-owned subsidiary; a parent Crown corporation is wholly-owned directly by the Crown; a wholly-owned subsidiary is wholly-owned by one or more parent Crown corporations directly or indirectly through any number of subsidiaries each of which is wholly-owned directly or indirectly by one or more parent Crown corporations. These include the corporations listed in Parts I and II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, the Bank of Canada, the Canadian Film Development Corporation, the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, the Canadian Wheat Board, the International Development Research Centre, and the National Arts Centre Corporation.

A Crown corporation is ultimately accountable to Parliament, through a minister of the Crown, for the conduct of its

affairs. Most of the Crown corporations listed in the schedules to the Financial Administration Act are agents of Her Majesty in right of Canada. This status is granted in one of the following ways:

(i) designation by Parliament, through a special act of incorporation:

(ii) statutory authorization; and,

(iii) proclamation by the Government Companies Operation Act.

Financial statements of parent Crown corporations can be found in Volume III of the Public Accounts. The financial statements of wholly-owned subsidiaries of Crown corporations are also included in that volume whenever their accounts are not consolidated with those of the parent corporation. These financial statements are appended to those of the related parent Crown corporation.

Lending Institutions

Table 7.2 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the various types of loans, investments and advances which were made to Crown corporations whose primary activity is to provide financial assistance.

TABLE 7.2

CROWN CORPORATIONS—LENDING INSTITUTIONS

					Net increase o	r decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	S	\$	\$ 10.	\$	\$
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,203,164,382	151,500,000	282,000,000	1,333,664,382	130,500,000	268,164,382
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation— Capital stock Housing Real estate Joint projects Urban renewal scheme Student housing projects Sewage treatment projects Ownership assistance	25,000,000 6,215,069,578 93,917,597 1,407,061,752 18,626,977 367,898,269 1,042,381,127 241,429,437 9,411,384,737	263,846,322 7,443,789 42,609,851 4,251,424 4,702,531 30,795,701 47,994,501 401,644,119	55,700,000 37,000,000 74,400,000	25,000,000 6,006,923,256 123,473,808 1,438,851,901 14,375,553 363,195,738 1,011,585,426 193,434,936 9,176,840,618	- 208,146,322 29,556,211 31,790,149 - 4,251,424 - 4,702,531 - 30,795,701 - 47,994,501 - 234,544,119	- 196,152,112 19,341,718 20,074,254 - 3,083,130 - 4,418,117 - 26,158,335 - 63,214,488 - 253,610,210
Export Development Corporation— Capital stock Loans	697,000,000 80,000,000 777,000,000	55,000,000 55,000,000		697,000,000 25,000,000 722,000,000	- 55,000,000 - 55,000,000	- 48,991,600 - 48,991,600
Farm Credit Corporation— Contributed capital Notes Farm syndicates loan fund	218,333,000 3,298,475,779 6,030,000 3,522,838,779	874,408,832 2,191,429 876,600,261	1,053,408,832 2,191,429 1,055,600,261	218,333,000 3,477,475,779 6,030,000 3,701,838,779	179,000,000 179,000,000	- 588,012,525 - 3,142,333 - 591,154,858
Federal Business Development Bank— Paid-in capital Loans	294,000,000 51,000,000 345,000,000	51,000,000 51,000,000		294,000,000 294,000,000	- 51,000,000 - 51,000,000	- 93,000,000 - 93,000,000
Total	15,259,387,898	1,535,744,380	1,504,700,261	15,228,343,779	- 31,044,119	- 718,592,286

Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, to provide insurance, up to \$60,000 per depositor per institution, on deposits with federal member institutions and approved provincial institutions.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Finance, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Section 37 of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act provides that the Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may advance to the Corporation amounts by way of loans on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine. The aggregate of such loans authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$3,000.000.000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 8.376% to 10.475% per annum, and are repayable between April 8, 1988 and February 27, 1989.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$117 million to the Government.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, to promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, the improvement of housing and living conditions in Canada, and to promote the development of communities through the provision of infrastructure facilities.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Public Works, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$1,550.2 million from budgetary appropriations. It paid interest of \$825.3 million and transferred \$27.9 million of profit to the Government.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is authorized by Section 17 of the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act.

Housing

Advances have been made to enable the Corporation to lend money under the following sections of the National Housing Act:

- (a) Section 14.1—for rental housing projects on the security
 of a first mortgage and to sell or purchase loans made on
 rental housing projects;
- (b) Section 15—to any person to assist in
 - (i) the construction, purchase or improvement of a low-rental housing project;
 - (ii) the purchase of existing buildings and the land upon which they are situated and their conversion into a low-rental housing project; or,

- (iii) the conversion of existing buildings into a lowrental housing project;
- (c) Section 27.5—to municipalities for selected neighbourhoods for the purpose of improving premises within the neighbourhood in respect of which the contribution is made:
- (d) Section 34.1-
 - (i) to the owner of a family housing unit or of housing accommodation of the hostel or dormitory type for the purpose of assisting in the repair, rehabilitation or improvement thereof; or,
 - (ii) to a non profit corporation for the purpose of assisting in the conversion of an existing residential building owned by the corporation, to a building containing a different number of family housing units, housing accommodation of the hostel or dormitory type or a different number of hostel or dormitory beds;
- (e) Section 34.18—to co-operatives for the purpose of assisting in the construction, acquisition or improvement of a housing project;
- (f) Section 37.1—to any person that wishes to undertake a project
 - (i) for individuals or families of low income; or.
 - (ii) to meet the needs of individuals resulting from age, infirmity or other disability;
- (g) Section 42—to provinces, municipalities or public housing agencies to assist in the acquisition and the servicing of land for housing purposes;
- (h) Section 43—to a province, municipality or public housing agency for the construction or acquisition of a public housing project;
- (i) Section 58—to a person unable to obtain a loan from an approved lender for construction of a house or housing project; and,
- (j) Section 59—to Indians to assist in the purchase, improvement or construction of housing projects on Indian reserves.

During the year, additional advances were authorized by Public Works Vote L70, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

The advances bear interest at rates from 3.5% to 17.625% per annum, and are repayable over 18 to 50 years, with final instalments between June 30, 2005 and March 31, 2037.

Real estate

Section 55 of the National Housing Act authorizes advances to: (a) acquire land or housing projects by way of purchase, lease or otherwise; (b) install services in and effect improvements to or in respect of land acquired, and develop and lay out such land for housing purposes; (c) construct, convert or improve housing projects; and, (d) acquire building materials and equipment and other personal property for use in connection with housing projects.

During the year, additional advances were authorized by Public Works Vote L65, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

The advances bear interest at rates from 2% to 16.157% per annum, and are repayable over 50 years, with the final instalment on September 30, 2036.

Joint projects

Section 40 of the National Housing Act authorizes advances to undertake projects jointly with the government of any province or any agency thereof, for (a) the acquisition and development of land for housing purposes or for any purpose incidental thereof; (b) the construction of housing projects or housing accommodation of the hostel or dormitory type for sale or for rent; and, (c) the acquisition, improvement and conversion of existing buildings for a housing accommodation of the hostel or dormitory type.

The advances bear interest at rates from 3% to 17.96% per annum, and are repayable over 25 to 50 years, with final instalments between March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2037.

Urban renewal scheme

Advances have been made to enable the Corporation to lend money under Section 25 of the National Housing Act, to a province or municipality, to assist in the implementation of an urban renewal scheme.

The advances bear interest at rates from 5.81% to 7.81% per annum, and are repayable over 15 to 50 years, with final instalments between June 30, 1997 and June 30, 1999.

Student housing projects

Advances have been made to enable the Corporation to lend money under Section 47 of the National Housing Act, to a province or agency thereof, a municipality or agency thereof, a hospital, school board, university, college, cooperative association or charitable corporation, to assist in (a) the construction, acquisition or improvement of a student housing project; (b) the acquisition of existing buildings and their conversion into a student housing project; or, (c) the conversion of existing buildings into a student housing project.

The advances bear interest at rates from 5% to 10.054% per annum, and are repayable over 20 to 50 years, with final instalments between September 30, 1994 and March 31, 2030.

Sewage treatment projects

Advances have been made to enable the Corporation to lend money under Section 51 of the National Housing Act, to any province, municipality or municipal sewerage corporation, to assist in the establishment or expansion of a sewage treatment project, and in the construction of a trunk storm sewer system.

The advances bear interest at rates from 5% to 10.376% per annum, and are repayable over 18 to 50 years, with final instalments between September 30, 1993 and December 31, 2022.

Ownership assistance

Advances have been made to enable the Corporation to lend money under Sections 34.15 and 34.16 of the National Housing Act, to assist in (a) the construction of a house or a condominium unit by a person who owns the house or condominium unit and intends to occupy the house, one of the family housing units thereof or the condominium unit, or by a builder who intends to sell the house or condominium unit to a person who will own and occupy the house, one of the family housing units thereof, or the condominium unit; or, (b) the acquisition of a house or condominium unit by a prospective qualified owner.

The advances bear interest at rates from 7.625% to 9.618% per annum, and are repayable over 20 to 50 years, with final instalments between December 31, 1992 and June 30, 2003.

Export Development Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Export Development Act, to facilitate and develop export trade by the provision of loans, insurance, guarantees and other financial facilities.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister for International Trade, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is authorized by Section 11 of the Export Development Act.

Loans

Loans to the Corporation are authorized by Sections 12 and 13 of the Export Development Act. Pursuant to Section 12, the Corporation may borrow money from public and private sources by any means, including the issue and sale of bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation. Pursuant to Section 13, loans to the Corporation may be made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on terms and conditions fixed by the Minister of Finance.

Section 14 limits the Corporation's outstanding borrowings under Sections 12 and 13 to an amount equal to ten times the aggregate of the paid-in capital of the Corporation from time to time and the retained earnings, if any, determined according to the most recent statements of accounts of the Corporation for a financial year, that have been audited by the Auditor General of Canada.

For the purposes of the Export Development Act, Section 31 also authorizes the making of loans by the Government of Canada through the Corporation. These loans are administered by the Corporation on behalf of the Government and are reported further in this section under "National governments including developing countries" and "Miscellaneous loans, investments and advances".

The loan bears interest at the rate of 8.375% per annum, and is repayable on October 15, 1988.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$4.6 million to the Government.

Farm Credit Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Farm Credit Act, to assist Canadian farmers to establish and develop sound farm enterprises through the use of long-term credit.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Agriculture, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$15 million from budgetary appropriations.

Contributed capital

The Government's contribution to the capital of the Corporation is authorized by Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act.

The total amount authorized is not to exceed \$225,000,000.

Notes

Promissory notes are issued to the Minister of Finance in respect of loans made pursuant to Section 13 of the Act, to provide the Corporation with funds for making loans to farmers. The total amount of such loans outstanding at any time may not exceed twenty-five times the capital of the Corporation.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) repayable over 20 years, bearing interest at rates from 9% to 12.25% per annum, with final instalments between July 1, 1997 and July 1, 2003, \$865,866,235;
- (b) repayable over 20 years, bearing interest at rates from 6% to 9% per annum, with final instalments between July 1, 1989 and July 1, 1999, \$1,229,649,921;
- (c) repayable over 10 years, bearing interest at rates from 9.245% to 11.625% per annum, with final instalments between July 1, 1993 and July 1, 1994, \$647,928,539;
- (d) repayable over 3 to 9 years, bearing interest at rates from 10.75% to 11% per annum, with the final instalment on July 1, 1997, \$555,031,084; and,
- (e) repayable within 1 year, bearing interest at rates from 8.446% to 10.635% per annum, \$179,000,000.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$324 million to the Government.

Farm syndicates loan fund

Advances have been made by the Minister of Finance, pursuant to Section 8 of the Farm Syndicates Credit Act, to enable the Corporation to make loans. Section 3(1) of the Act allows the Corporation to make loans to a farm syndicate for:

- (a) the purchase of farm machinery;
- (b) the purchase, erection or improvement of buildings; or,

(c) the purchase or improvement of land on which buildings are or are to be erected for use primarily by the syndicate or its members, in their farming operations.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$25,000,000.

The advance bears interest at rates from 9.275% to 15.5% per annum, and is repayable in equal semi-annual instalments over 5 to 7 years, with final instalments between July 1, 1988 and July 1, 2001.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$0.5 million to the Government.

Federal Business Development Bank

The Corporation was established by the Federal Business Development Bank Act, to promote and assist in the establishment and development of business enterprises in Canada, by providing financial assistance, management counselling, management training, information and advice, and such other services as are ancillary or incidental to any of the foregoing.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$77.8 million from budgetary appropriations.

Paid-in capital

The Government's contribution to the paid-in capital of the Corporation is authorized by Sections 28 and 52 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act.

Loans

Loans were made to the Corporation, pursuant to Section 30 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act, to enable it to achieve its objectives.

During the year, the loans were repaid in full.

The Corporation paid interest of \$2.6 million to the Government in 1987-88.

All Other Crown Corporations

Table 7.3 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the various types of loans, investments and advances which were made to Crown corporations engaged in activities other than providing financial assistance.

TABLE 7.3

ALL OTHER CROWN CORPORATIONS

	Descionand	December		Net increase o	r decrease (-)
April 1/1987	other credits	other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
329,009,000			329,009,000		
					- 20,508,877 - 20,508,877
507,557,005	22,021,100		702,570,702	22,021,100	20,500,077
15,000,000			15,000,000		
			149,159,473		
				- 524,928	- 509,916
					-11,400,339
					- 523,197
	2,201,982			- 2,201,982	- 2,012,959
	4 200 720			4 200 720	2 920 066
200,099,174	4,200,729		284,098,443	- 4,200,729	- 3,829,065 - 120,074
709,588,733	19,781,795		689,806,938	- 19,781,795	- 18,395,550
395,658,315			395,658,315		
205 659 215			205 650 215		
393,038,313			393,038,313		
2.298.319.732	19.452.958		2.278.866.774	- 19.452.958	- 327,558,000
					- 9,549,419
					- 14,003,912
2,493,488,475	29,856,229		2,463,632,246	- 29,856,229	- 351,111,331
3,326,354,321			3,326,354,321		
8,402,459,582	71,659,207		8,330,800,375	-71,659,207	- 390,015,758
5,920,000			5,920,000		
19,473,147	17,911,357		1,561,790	- 17,911,357	- 65,498,058
					- 108,203
	18,027,062			- 18,027,062	- 65,606,261
	10.000.000		33,000,000	10,000,000	
		200 074 067	11 506 000		- 14,717,200
		200,074,707	11,390,000		- 14,717,200
0,313,733	0,515,755			0,515,755	
976			976		
			325,000		
		202 500 000	20.020.000		(577 500
	288,030,000				6,577,500 4,378,797
	10 100 000				- 15,152,589
		12,500,000			- 2,381,000
			1,125,720	- 327,558,000	327,558,000
140,706,607	133,355,413		7,351,194	- 133,355,413	- 339,365
224 291 702	128 836 147		95 455 555	_ 128 836 147	- 2,766,335
221,271,702	120,000,111		30,100,000		
95,000,000					95,000,000
	128,836,147	95,000,000		- 33,836,147	- 97,766,335
	128 826 147	05,000,000		22 926 147	- 97,766,335
129,341,702	120,030,14/	95,000,000	90,000,000	- 33,030,147	- 97,700,333
27,084,979	27,084,979			- 27,084,979	
27,212,622	2,988,735		24,223,887	- 2,988,735	- 3,128,735
			20,052,457	- 38,280,141	58,332,598
58,332,598	38,280,141				
58,332,598 1,514,454	56,833	1,000,000	2,457,621	943,167	
58,332,598		1,000,000			
58,332,598 1,514,454	56,833	1,000,000		943,167	- 51,983
	\$ 329,009,000 175,588,885 504,597,885 15,000,000 149,159,473 4,508,983 85,218,274 1,838,152 145,464,677 19,500,000 288,899,174 709,588,733 395,658,315 2,298,319,732 195,168,743 2,493,488,475 3,326,354,321 972,771,853 4,299,126,174 8,402,459,582 5,920,000 19,473,147 14,097,524 33,570,671 33,000,000 10,000,000 51,110,000 6,313,935 976 324,024 325,000 296,199 24,000,000 7,022,216 3,000,000 29,955,762 327,558,000 140,706,607 224,291,702 95,000,000 129,341,702	\$ \$ 329,009,000 175,588,885 504,597,885 22,021,183 504,597,885 22,021,183 15,000,000 149,159,473 4,508,983 85,218,274 12,293,719 1,838,152 560,437 145,464,677 2,201,982 195,508,301 395,658,315 395,658,315 395,658,315 2,298,319,732 195,168,743 10,403,271 2,493,488,475 29,856,229 3,326,354,321 972,771,853 4,299,126,174 8,402,459,582 71,659,207 5,920,000 19,473,147 115,705 33,370,671 33,000,000 10,000,000 51,110,000 51,110,000 51,110,000 51,110,0	April	April 1/1987 other credits other charges March 31/1988 \$ \$ \$ \$ 329,009,000 175,588,885 22,021,183 153,567,702 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 149,159,473 149,159,473 149,159,473 4,508,983 524,928 3,984,055 85,218,274 12,293,719 72,924,555 1,838,152 560,437 1,277,715 145,464,677 2,201,982 143,262,695 19,500,000 284,698,445 709,588,733 19,781,795 689,806,938 395,658,315 395,658,315 395,658,315 395,658,315 395,658,315 395,658,315 2,298,319,732 19,452,958 2,278,866,774 195,168,743 10,403,271 184,765,472 2,493,488,475 29,856,229 2,463,632,246 3,326,354,321 972,771,853 4,299,126,174 8,402,459,582 71,659,207 8,330,800,375 5,920,000 19,473,147 17,911,357 1,561,790 <td> Receipts and other credits Payments and other charges March 31/1988 1988 </td>	Receipts and other credits Payments and other charges March 31/1988 1988

TABLE 7.3

ALL OTHER CROWN CORPORATIONS—Concluded

					Net increase of	or decrease (–)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Teleglobe Canada	2,027,871 80,827,863 9,300,000	2,027,871 76,679,902		4,147,961 9,300,000	- 2,027,871 - 76,679,902	-1,188,381 -172,520
Accounts without current transactions				.,,		- 11,000,000
	1,693,123,346	2,100,378,893	696,771,246	289,515,699	- 1,403,607,647	185,342,526
Total	10,095,582,928	2,172,038,100	696,771,246	8,620,316,074	- 1,475,266,854	- 204,673,232

⁽¹⁾ This account is now reported in Table 7.17.

Air Canada

The Corporation was established by the Air Canada Act, to provide scheduled domestic and international air services to North America, the British Isles, continental Europe and the Caribbean.

The Corporation is not an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$12.3 million to the Government.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

Consolidated loan

The loan bears interest at the rate of 7.243% per annum, and is repayable in semi-annual instalments over 15 years, with the final instalment on April 13, 1993.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to develop the utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$175.4 million from budgetary appropriations. It paid interest of \$62.2 million to the Government.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

Contributed capital

The Government's contribution to the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

Housing

Loans have been made to finance the construction of housing near the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment.

The loans bear interest at rates from 4.125% to 8.5% per annum, and are repayable in equal monthly instalments over 30 years, with final instalments between May 31, 1988 and June 30, 2003.

Bruce heavy water plant

Loans have been made to finance the construction of the Bruce heavy water plant at Douglas Point, Ontario.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.687% to 8.5% per annum, and are repayable in equal monthly instalments over 17 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 1992.

Commercial products division

Loans have been made to finance the construction of manufacturing facilities and a laboratory at South March, Ontario.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.687% to 7.625% per annum, and are repayable in equal monthly instalments over 20 years, with final instalments between May 31, 1988 and September 30, 1992.

Gentilly II nuclear power station

Loans have been made to finance a share in the construction of the CANDU-PHW 600 generating station at Gentilly, under an agreement with the Province of Quebec and Hydro-Ouebec.

The loan, consolidated in 1983-84, bears interest at the rate of 9.18% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 25 years, with the final instalment on April 7, 2008.

Heavy water inventory

Loans have been made to finance the production and purchase of heavy water for lease or resale to Canadian and foreign users.

The loans bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum. On March 30, 1988, Treasury Board agreed to the postponement of loan repayments, due in 1988-89, on the understanding that

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES 7.9

the Corporation will seek the concurrence of the Minister of Finance and the approval of the Governor in Council for amended terms and conditions of repayments.

Lepreau nuclear station

Loans have been made to finance a share in the construction of the nuclear generating station at Lepreau.

The loan, consolidated in 1980-81, bears interest at the rate of 9.706% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 25 years, with the final instalment on April 1, 2008.

Canada Development Investment Corporation

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act, to:

- (a) assist in the creation or development of businesses, resources, properties and industries of Canada;
- (b) expand, widen and develop opportunities for Canadians to participate in the economic development of Canada through the application of their skills and capital in any activities carried on by the Corporation;
- (c) invest in the shares or securities of any corporation owning property or carrying on business related to the economic interests of Canada:
- (d) invest in ventures or enterprises, including the acquisition of property, likely to benefit Canada; and,
- (e) carry out all activities in the best interests of Canada, operating in a commercial manner.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of State (Privatization), and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account. The balance in the account represents the value of 101 common shares of the Corporation without nominal or par value.

Eldorado Nuclear Limited

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to provide for the mining and refining of uranium, and the production of nuclear fuel in Canada. The Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Canada Development Investment Corporation.

Interest due but not received, totalling \$10,093,433 as of March 31, 1988, was recorded in the accounts of Canada in previous years by being debited to a loan account and credited to an uncollected interest account (see Table 7.20 of this section). Since the Government's policy is to report revenue only as received, this uncollected interest was deducted from the loan account, to present it on a net basis.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$0.9 million to the Government.

Canadian National Railway Company

The Corporation was established by the Canadian National Railways Act, to provide, operate and manage a national system of railways.

The Corporation is not an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$24 million from budgetary appropriations.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

During the year, recorded capital stock totalling \$19,452,958 was forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

Consolidated loan

The loan bears interest at the rate of 8.75% per annum, and is repayable in semi-annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on June 30, 1998.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$16.9 million to the Government.

Petro-Canada

The Corporation was established by the Petro-Canada Act, to explore for, research, develop, produce and distribute hydrocarbons and other types of fuel and energy, and to engage or invest in ventures related thereto.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Petro-Canada) received financial assistance of \$67.4 million from budgetary appropriations.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is authorized by Sections 5, 22, 24.1 and 25 of the Petro-Canada Act.

Bank of Canada

The Bank of Canada was established by the Bank of Canada Act, to regulate credit and currency, in the best interests of the economic life of the nation, to control and protect the external value of the national monetary unit, and to mitigate, by its influence, fluctuations in the general levels of production, trade, prices and employment so far as may be possible within the scope of monetary action, and generally to promote the economic and financial welfare of Canada.

The Bank is not an agent of Her Majesty and reports through the Minister of Finance.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Bank is authorized by Section 17 of the Bank of Canada Act. An amount of \$5,000,000 represents the par value of 100,000 shares, and the remaining balance of \$920,000 represents premiums paid in respect of the acquisition, in 1938, of shares held by the public.

During the year, the Bank remitted profit of \$1,843.9 million to the Government.

Canada Ports Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control Canadian harbours, and any other harbour, work or property of Canada transferred by the Governor in Council.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$2.1 million from budgetary appropriations.

Under the authority of the Canada Ports Corporation Act, loans are made to finance capital expenditures of various harbours under the jurisdiction of the Canada Ports Corporation. A summary of the balances and transactions for the loans made to various harbours follows:

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Belledune Sept-Îles	2,126,865 2,977,437	1,214,562 2,977,437		912,303
Churchill	13,693,573 675,272	13,693,573 25,785		649,487
·	19,473,147	17,911,357		1,561,790

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.44% to 9.09% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with final instalments on December 31, 2000.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$17,841,448 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The Corporation paid interest of \$2.5 million to the Government in 1987-88.

Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority

Loans have been made to the Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority in respect of a vehicular bridge across the harbour of Saint John. An agreement between Canada, the Province of New Brunswick, the City of Saint John and the Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority, dated July 7, 1966, requires that debentures issued by the Authority and acquired by the Canada Ports Corporation shall be related exclusively to the financing of the total capital costs of the bridge (see also Table 7.18, Miscellaneous loans, investments and advances).

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.687% to 8.5% per annum, and are repayable in equal semi-annual instalments over 50 to 51 years, with final instalments between January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021.

During the year, the Authority paid interest of \$1 million to the Government.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Broadcasting Act, to provide a national broadcasting service in both official languages, and an international broadcasting service predominantly Canadian in content and character.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty and reports through the Minister of Communications.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$887 million from budgetary appropriations.

Advances have been made to the Corporation for purposes of working capital. The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$33,000,000.

The advances are non-interest bearing and are repayable using the amounts on hand (cash and marketable securities) which, at any time, are in excess of what is required by the Corporation for working capital purposes.

Canadian Commercial Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canadian Commercial Corporation Act, to assist in the development of international trade, assist persons in obtaining goods from outside Canada, and dispose of goods available for export.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister for International Trade, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

The Corporation received financial assistance of \$11.8 million from budgetary appropriations, in 1987-88.

Section 8(1) of the Canadian Commercial Corporation Act states that advances not exceeding in the aggregate \$10,000,000 may be made available to the Corporation as paid-in capital.

During the year, advances totalling \$10,000,000 were forgiven pursuant to External Affairs Vote 21c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

Canadian Dairy Commission

The Corporation was established by the Canadian Dairy Commission Act, to provide, to efficient producers of milk and cream, the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment, and to provide, to consumers of dairy products, a continuous and adequate supply of high quality dairy products.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Agriculture, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$291.4 million from budgetary appropriations.

Loans have been made to the Corporation, to finance its dealings in dairy products. The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$300,000,000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.923% to 11.226% per annum, and are repayable within 1 year.

The Corporation paid interest of \$4 million to the Government in 1987-88.

Canadian Film Development Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canadian Film Development Corporation Act, to foster and promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty and reports through the Minister of Communications.

The Corporation received financial assistance of \$115.6 million from budgetary appropriations in 1987-88.

During the year, advances totalling \$6,313,935 were forgiven pursuant to Communications Vote 46c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Ltd

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to provide steamship services between Canada and the West Indies.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act. The Corporation was authorized to be dissolved pursuant to the Crown Corporations Dissolution Authorization Act.

Steps have been initiated to wind-up the Corporation and assign the accounts receivable to the Minister of Finance. As of the year end, however, dissolution had not taken place because of unresolved legal implications with the BankAmerica International (formerly the Bank of America) and the United States Government.

Capital stock

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

Advances

The advances are repayable from moneys to be received upon collection of the final instalment on the sale of the eight vessels to Cuban interests which was due to be paid August 19, 1963 by an irrevocable letter of credit issued through the BankAmerica International. However, on July 3, 1963, the United States Cuban Assets Control Regulations became effective which prohibited the BankAmerica International from honouring payment of the draft. Since that time, negotiations to obtain a preferred status, in order to collect the receivable, have not been successful. It is the opinion of management, based on legal counsel, that these moneys plus applicable interest will be collected when the regulations are repealed.

A waiver of the application of the statute of limitations has been obtained until January 1, 1989, and further extensions will be obtained as required.

Canadian Patents and Development Limited

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to make available to the public through licensing arrangements with industry, the industrial and intellectual property which results from publicly-funded research and development.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$1.1 million from budgetary appropriations.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation was recorded in this account.

During the year, the investment totalling \$296,199 was forgiven pursuant to Regional Industrial Expansion Vote 11e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

Canadian Saltfish Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Saltfish Act, to improve the earnings of primary producers of cured cod fish.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to the Corporation, pursuant to Section 17 of the Saltfish Act, to enable it to carry on its operations.

The aggregate amount of loans authorized to be outstanding at any time, borrowed from all lenders, is \$50,000,000.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) repayable within 1 year, bearing interest at the rate of 8.369% per annum, with the final instalment on June 26, 1988, \$28,500,000; and,
- (b) repayable over 10 years, bearing interest at rates from 10% to 12.375% per annum, with final instalments between March 27, 1989 and September 30, 1990, \$350,000.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$2.2 million to the Government.

Cape Breton Development Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Cape Breton Development Corporation Act, to stimulate economic adjustment and expansion on Cape Breton Island, while rationalizing the coal industry.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$101.4 million from budgetary appropriations.

Advances have been made for the purpose of providing working capital for the coal division of the Corporation. The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$25,000,000.

The advances are non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment dates.

Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act, to regulate interprovincial and export trade in freshwater fish, and to market and trade in fish.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to the Corporation, pursuant to Section 17 of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Act, to enable it to carry on its operations.

The aggregate amount of loans authorized to be outstanding at any time, borrowed from all lenders, is \$30,000,000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.923% to 8.625% per annum, and are repayable within 1 year.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$148,857 to the Government.

Halifax Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of Halifax.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of Halifax.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 10 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 1996.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$25,555,762 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The Corporation paid interest of \$440,000 to the Government in 1987-88.

Marine Atlantic Inc.

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to acquire, manage and operate a marine transportation service, a marine maintenance, repair and refit service and a marine construction business.

The Corporation is not an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$127.6 million from budgetary appropriations.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation was recorded in this account.

During the year, recorded capital stock totalling \$327,558,000 was forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

Mingan Associates, Ltd

The Corporation was established by letters patent, granted under the laws of the Province of Quebec.

The Corporation is not an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

In 1983-84, the Government purchased all of the 21,606 common shares without par value of the Corporation for an amount of \$355,000, which was charged to budgetary expenditure (Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote 10). These shares were purchased to gain ownership of a parcel of land owned by the Corporation which was required to be converted into reserve land. The Corporation will be wound up within 6 months of the conversion of land.

Montreal Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of Montreal.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of Montreal.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 6.25% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 2000.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$132,994,837 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The Corporation paid interest of \$481,986 to the Government in 1987-88.

Northern Canada Power Commission

The Corporation was established by the Northern Canada Power Commission Act, to construct, purchase, rent or otherwise acquire, operate and maintain electrical power plants within the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory and, with the approval of the Governor in Council, but subject to the laws of the provinces, elsewhere in Canada.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$16 million to the Government.

Loans

Loans have been made to the Corporation for capital expenditures. During the year, additional loans were authorized under the authority of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote L47c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The loans bear interest at rates from 4% to 15.625% per annum, and are repayable annually up to March 31, 2024.

In accordance with Section 4(2) of the Northern Canada Power Commission Yukon Assets Disposal Authorization Act, the Corporation transferred its assets in the Yukon Territory to the Yukon Power Corporation effective March 31, 1987. In exchange for such assets, an amount of \$95 million was paid to the Government of Canada by the Yukon Power Corporation and was applied in 1987-88, pursuant to Section 6(2) of the Act, against the Yukon related loans due to the Government of Canada by the Northern Canada Power Commission (see Table 7.18—Yukon Power Corporation in this section). Pursuant to Section 6(1) of the Act, the balance of the Yukon related loans was written-off to budgetary expenditure and was deleted from the accounts of Canada effective June 4, 1987.

The Northern Canada Power Commission (Share Issuance and Sale Authorization) Act, as passed by the House of Commons on April 13, 1988, authorized:

 the conversion of debt due to Her Majesty of \$96 million into share capital of \$43 million and a promissory note of \$53 million (Sections 4(1) and 5):

• the transfer of the property, rights and interests of Her Majesty held in the name of the Corporation and used in relation to its operations in the Northwest Territories to the Corporation (Section 6(1)):

 the transfer of all outstanding liabilities and obligations of Her Majesty incurred by the Corporation in relation to its operations in the Northwest Territories to the Corporation (Section 6(2)):

• the sale of the shares and the assignment of the promissory note to the Government of the Northwest Territories (Section 7): and.

 the write-off to budgetary expenditure and the deletion from the accounts of Canada of the excess of the value of the shares issued and of the promissory note as recorded in the accounts of Canada over the proceeds from the sale of shares and the assignment of the promissory note (Section 9(1)).

In 1988-89, the shares were sold and the promissory note was assigned as of May 5, 1988 for a total cash amount of \$53 million. The Government also recuperated a further \$0.9 million of accrued interest from April 1, 1988 to the date of the sale.

Advances

Section 14 of the Northern Canada Power Commission Act authorized the payment to the Commission of \$50,000 for the purpose of meeting expenditures incurred in carrying out investigations in accordance with Section 13 of the Act.

The advances are non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment dates.

Prince Rupert Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of Prince Rupert.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans were made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of Prince Rupert.

During the year, the non-interest bearing loan totalling \$27,084,979 was forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

Royal Canadian Mint

The Corporation was established by the Royal Canadian Mint Act, to:

- (a) produce and arrange for the production and supply of coins of the currency of Canada;
- (b) produce coins of the currency of other countries;
- (c) melt, assay, refine, buy and sell gold, silver and other metals for the account of Canada; and,
- (d) make medals, plaques and other things as are incidental to the powers of the Mint.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Supply and Services, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Section 3.1(1) of the Royal Canadian Mint Act states that the authorized capital of the Mint is \$40,000,000 divided into four thousand shares of ten thousand dollars each.

Section 17(1) of the Act states that the Mint may borrow money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund or any other source but the aggregate of the amounts loaned to the Mint and outstanding at any time shall not exceed \$50,000,000.

Section 17(3) of the Act states that the Mint shall not borrow money without the approval of the Minister of Finance with respect to the time and the terms and conditions of the transaction.

The loans bear interest at rates from 8.25% to 12% per annum, and are repayable over 1 to 10 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and April 1, 1998.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$3 million and transferred \$12 million of profit to the Government.

Saint John Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of Saint John.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of Saint John.

The terms and conditions of the term loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) bearing interest at rates from 11% to 11.875% per annum, repayable at maturity on December 31, 1993 and December 31, 1994, \$10,817,600;
- (b) bearing interest at the rate of 12.43% per annum, repayable at maturity on December 31, 2000, \$6,665,062; and,
- (c) bearing interest at the rate of 11.625% per annum, repayable at maturity on December 31, 2005, \$2,569,795.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$37,767,986 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

In 1987-88, the Corporation paid interest of \$50,865 to the Government.

St John's Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of St John's.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of St John's. During the year, additional loans were authorized by Transport Vote L55, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) bearing interest at the rate of 9.33% per annum, repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 2000, \$1,457,621; and,
- (b) bearing interest at the rate of 10.015% per annum, repayable in equal annual instalments over 10 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 1997, \$1,000,000.

During the year, the Corporation paid interest of \$146,786 to the Government.

The St Lawrence Seaway Authority

The Corporation was established by The St Lawrence Seaway Authority Act, to construct, operate and maintain,

either wholly in Canada or in conjunction with works undertaken by an appropriate authority in the United States, a deep waterway between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

The Corporation received financial assistance of \$24.5 million from budgetary appropriations in 1987-88.

The Government's contribution to the capital of the Corporation was recorded in this account.

During the year, recorded capital stock totalling \$624,950,000 was forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Incorporated

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act, to operate and maintain the Jacques Cartier Bridge and a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute, in Montreal (Quebec). The Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The St Lawrence Seaway Authority.

The Corporation received financial assistance of \$6.2 million from budgetary appropriations in 1987-88.

This account recorded loans which were transferred from the Canada Ports Corporation.

On December 17, 1981, as per PC 1981-3635, the certificates of indebtedness were cancelled and replaced by a certificate bearing an issue date of April 1, 1981, an indefinite due date, with no repayment of principal, and an interest rate equal to zero percent per annum. Furthermore, accrued and unpaid interest amounting to \$44,513,580 as of March 31, 1981, on the original certificates, are to be treated as not due and payable as of April 1, 1981.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$59,752,867 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

A non-interest bearing advance of \$6,489,605 is reported by the Corporation as being due to the Government. Although this amount has been deleted in the past, from the accounts of Canada, by a direct charge to the accumulated deficit account, it has not been forgiven.

Teleglobe Canada

The Corporation was established by the Teleglobe Canada Act, to establish, maintain and operate, in Canada and elsewhere, external telecommunication services by cable, radiotelegraph, radio-telephone and any other means of telecommunication for the conduct of public communications, and to coordinate Canada's external telecommunication services with those of other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Teleglobe Canada was sold in April 1987 to Memotec Data Inc.

During the year, the loans were repaid in full.

The Corporation paid interest of \$17,708 and dividends of \$16.6 million to the Government in 1987-88.

Vancouver Port Corporation

The Corporation was established by the Canada Ports Corporation Act, to administer, manage and control the Port of Vancouver.

The Corporation is an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

Loans have been made to finance capital expenditures related to the Port of Vancouver.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on December 31, 2000.

During the year, non-interest bearing loans totalling \$76,494,444 were forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The Corporation paid interest of \$325,006 to the Government in 1987-88.

VIA Rail Canada Inc

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act, to revitalize passenger rail services in Canada, and to manage and market them on an efficient commercial basis, reducing the financial burden on the Government.

The Corporation is not an agent of Her Majesty, reports through the Minister of Transport, and is listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act.

During the year, the Corporation received financial assistance of \$604.2 million from budgetary appropriations.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation is recorded in this account.

Summary Financial Statements of Crown Corporations

Table 7.4 presents summary combined financial statements as at March 31, 1988 of the Crown corporations named in Section 96 or Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act. Table 7.5 displays the assets and liabilities and Table 7.6 the revenues, expenses and changes in equity of each corporation. For those corporations with March 31 year ends, the data are based on audited financial statements. For those corporations having other year ends, the data are based on unaudited interim financial statements which have been prepared on a basis consistent with the most recent audited financial statements.

The Crown corporations have been grouped in five segments. The category of competitive, self-sustaining corporations consists of those corporations named in Schedule C Part II of the Financial Administration Act. The tables summarize the financial transactions and results of operations of each Crown corporation in accordance with its own respective accounting policies. Most Crown corporations follow the generally accepted accounting principles used by private sector companies, as outlined in the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Financial assets include cash, receivables, loans and investments. Physical assets and deferred charges represent the unexpensed portion of non-financial assets such as buildings, machinery and equipment in use or under construction, inventories and other items of expenditure which will be expensed as these assets are used. Financial assets and liabilities in respect of the Government and other Crown corporations represent the unpaid balances arising from financing transactions and normal operating activities. Borrowings from outside parties represent amounts repayable to institutional and other investors. Other liabilities are amounts due in respect of purchases, employee termination and pension benefits, accrued interest on borrowings, long-term capital leases and sundry accounts payable. Net assets/liabilities represent the Government's equity in each Crown corporation as reported by that corporation.

Revenues include financial assistance received or receivable from the Government in respect of the current year's operations. Other net changes in equity include dividends declared, transfers of profits to the Government and non-current financial assistance provided by the Government.

Crown corporations are defined to include either parent Crown corporations or wholly-owned subsidiaries. A wholly-owned subsidiary is wholly-owned by one or more parent Crown corporations. These tables present consolidated financial information on parent Crown corporations and financial information on unconsolidated wholly-owned subsidiaries. Volume III of the Public Accounts includes a complete list of all parent Crown corporations, wholly-owned subsidiaries, other subsidiaries and associates.

Crown corporations are also categorized as being either agents or non-agents of the Crown. Agency status may be expressly stated in the incorporating legislation or conferred under the provisions of the Government Companies Operation Act. In accordance with Section 45 of the Financial Administration Act, the payment of all money borrowed by agent Crown corporations and interest thereon is a charge on and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Such borrowings therefore constitute obligations of the Government and are recorded as such in the summary financial statements of Canada net of borrowings expected to be repaid directly by these corporations. The gross amounts of such borrowings are included under "Liabilities, Outside Parties". A summary of such borrowings and the changes during the year ended March 31, 1988 is presented in Table 7.7.

Borrowings by non-agent Crown corporations are not, in law, obligations of the Government. However, when the Government expressly guarantees such borrowings, they become potential obligations of the Government. Such guarantees amounted to \$0.7 million as at March 31, 1988. A summary of borrowing transactions by non-agent Crown corporations is presented in Table 7.8. The maturity of all Crown corporations' borrowings is presented in Table 7.9. Contingent liabilities of Crown corporations are presented in Table 7.10.

A summary of financial assistance under Government budgetary appropriations to Crown corporations for the year ended March 31, 1988 is provided in Table 7.11. Differences in figures reported in Table 7.6 and those reported in Table 7.11 result from the use of different accounting policies and from items in transit.

TABLE 7.4

SUMMARY COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CROWN CORPORATIONS BY SEGMENT

(in thousands of dollars)

	Competitive, self-sustaining	Lending and insurance	Marketing	Bank of Canada	Other	Elimination of intercorporate balances	Combined Crown corporations
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1988							
Assets Financial Outside parties	2,856,573 760,588	22,968,793 527,615	4,495,505 52,412	1,007,830 20,593,145	656,398 916,273	- 96,061	31,985,099 22,753,972
Total financial assets		23,496,408 288,317	4,547,917 794,207	21,600,975 167,568	1,572,671 6,453,901	- 96,061	54,739,071 25,420,525
Total assets	21,333,693	23,784,725	5,342,124	21,768,543	8,026,572	- 96,061	80,159,596
Liabilities Outside parties Borrowings Bank of Canada notes in circulation and		8,998,067	3,797,800		24,116		18,790,309
amounts owing to depositors Other liabilities Government and other Crown corporations	4,441,515	1,342,177 14,240,658	1,449,771 70,497	20,412,712 464,955 860,876	1,945,918 1,029,428	- 96,061	20,412,712 9,644,336 18,223,175
Total liabilities	12,529,618	24,580,902	5,318,068	21,738,543	2,999,462	- 96,061	67,070,532
Net assets/liabilities (-)	8,804,075	- 796,177	24,056	30,000	5,027,110		13,089,064
Contingent liabilities	346,368	115,010	11,244		235,229		707,851
REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES (–) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988							
Revenues Outside parties	14,276,458	2,594,785	4,258,617		4,185,306		25,315,166
Financial assistance Other		1,629,750 3,708	454,600 170,074	2,007,604	2,430,663 185,757	- 338,068	4,583,160 3,013,807
Total revenues	15,329,337	4,228,243	4,883,291	2,007,604	6,801,726	- 338,068	32,912,133
Expenses Outside parties		3,136,544 1,270,819	4,841,854 44,548	163,707	5,904,094 960,963	- 339,491	27,823,283 2,792,750
Total expenses	14,632,995	4,407,363	4,886,402	163,707	6,865,057	- 339,491	30,616,033
Net income/loss (–) for the year Other net changes in equity	696,342	- 179,120 - 8,406	- 3,111 - 172	1,843,897 - 1,843,897	- 63,331 619,321	1,423 - 1,423	2,296,100 - 1,308,999
Changes in net assets/liabilities (-) for the year		- 187,526	- 3,283		555,990		987,101
Net assets/liabilities (-), beginning of year		- 608,651	27,339	30,000	4,471,120		12,101,963
Net assets/liabilities (-), end of year	8,804,075	- 796,177	24,056	30,000	5,027,110		13,089,064

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

TABLE 7.5

FINANCIAL POSITION OF CROWN CORPORATIONS—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1988

(in thousands of dollars)

		Ass	sets			Liat	oilities			
	Fina	ncial								
		Govern- ment and other	Physical		Oid		Government		1988 Net assets	1987
Crown corporations ⁽¹⁾	Outside parties	Crown corpora- tions	assets and deferred charges	Total	Borrowings	Other	and other Crown corporations	Total	or liabili- ties (–)	Net assets or liabilities (-)
Crown corporations.	parties	tions	onar geo	10141	Dorrowings	O tilloi	corporations	10101	1100 ()	naointies (
Competitive, self-sustaining										
Air Canada	533,287	140,565	2,303,965	2,977,817	1,430,249	698,291	279,199	2,407,739	570,078	569,799
Canada Development Investment Corpo- ration	31,512	225,444	19,960	276,916		54,327		54,327	222,589	288,558
Eldorado Nuclear Limited ⁽²⁾	74,321	225,444	836,008	910,329	625,670	123,205	10.093	758,968	151,361	138,209
Elimination of intercorporate equity		- 151,361		- 151,361					- 151,361	- 138,209
Canada Ports Corporation	9,378 469,956	47,845 181,945	37,773 6,917,326	94,996 7,569,227	2,525,682	3,626 1,492,740	1,905 281,983	5,531 4,300,405	89,465 3,268,822	66,275 3,022,267
Canadian National Railway System	2,376	7,131	53,456	62,963	2,323,002	2,700	4,124	6,824	56,139	23,782
Montreal Port Corporation	7,400	77,477	140,433	225,310		17,050	12,421	29,471	195,839	- 45,935
Petro-Canada ⁽³⁾ Port of Quebec Corporation	1,661,174	30,935	6,940,521	8,632,630	1,369,029	2,007,436	1,366,759	4,743,224	3,889,406	3,762,319
Port of Quebec Corporation	1,607 1,759	23,680 12,503	43,264 71,168	68,551 85,430		3,188 852	300 48,301	3,488 49,153	65,063 36,277	61,339 6,058
Prince Rupert Port Corporation	12,070	32,160	75,094	119,324		20,880	85,251	106,131	13,193	1,000
Saint John Port Corporation	1,477	9,058	81,447	91,982	19,696	2,868	20,661	43,225	48,757	1,918
St John's Port Corporation Teleglobe Canada ⁽⁵⁾ (7)(9)	298	895	14,199	15,392		599	2,527	3,126	12,266	11,834
Teleglobe Canada(5)(7)(9)	35,856	48,968 73,343	181,918	84,824 269,363		13,744	4,253	9 17,997	84,815 251,366	310,270 114,787
Vancouver Port Corporation	14,102 2,856,573	760,588	17,716,532	21,333,693	5,970,326	4,441,515	2,117,777	12,529,618		8,182,155
Total—Competitive, sen-sustaining	2,000,070	700,500	27,710,552	21,000,010	5,770,520	,,,,,,,,,	2,11,7,7,7	, 2,525,010	0,001,075	0,702,755
Lending and insurance										
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Canada Mortgage and Housing Corpora-	682,950	27,349	680	710,979	496,771	754	1,349,614		- 1,136,160	
tion	9,291,095	46,557	15,123	9,352,775		33,980	9,268,795	9,302,775	50,000	50,000
Insurance programs	74,360 6,523,359	342,310 5,172	174,471	591,141 6,528,531	5,257,204	831,444 345,718	9,261 25,480	840,705 5,628,402	- 249,564 900,129	- 405,364 898,445
Export Development Corporation	4,210,897	10,190	86,104	4,307,191	1,328,156	51,660	3,564,004	4,943,820	- 636,629	- 124,791
Federal Business Development Bank	2,186,132	96,037	11,939	2,294,108	1,915,936	78,621	23,504	2,018,061	276,047	241,620
Total-Lending and insurance	22,968,793	527,615	288,317	23,784,725	8,998,067	1,342,177	14,240,658	24,580,902	- 796,177	- 608,651
Marketing										
Canadian Commercial Corporation	605,535	797		606,332		574,773	2,119	576,892	29,440	31,388
Canadian Dairy Commission	44,118	49,068	33,489	126,675		100,767	25,908	126,675		
Canadian Saltfish Corporation	19,339	436	7,840	27,615		4,149	28,850	32,999	- 5,384	- 4,217
Canadian Wheat Board, The	3,818,827	2,111	734,580	4,555,518	3,797,800	749,361	8,357	4,555,518		168
Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation	7,686		18,298	25,984		20,721	5,263	25,984		100
Total-Marketing	4,495,505	52,412	794,207	5,342,124	3,797,800	1,449,771	70,497	5,318,068	24,056	27,339
Bank of Canada	1,007,830	20,593,145	167,568	21,768,543		20,877,667	860,876	21,738,543	30,000	30,000
	.,,					,_,	,	,,	,	,
Other	770			1.000	40.4					
Atlantic Pilotage Authority	779 224,477	16,980	1,046 794,807	1,830 1,036,264	484 22,486	1,201 157,686	295 648,704	1,980 828,876	- 150 207,388	- 563 195,661
Canada Council	88,392	26,588	13,744	128,724	22,400	24,506	548	25,054	103,670	91,706
Canada Harbour Place Corporation	1,133	44	69,870	71,047		387		387	70,660	80,300
Canada Lands Company Limited— Canada Lands Company (Le Vieux-										
Port de Montréal) Limited	380	218	344	942		921	21	942		
Canada Lands Company (Mirabel)			5					7.12		
Limited	1,484	1,167		2,651		1,448	1,203	2,651		
Canada Lands Company (Vieux-Port	1 222	397		1,719		622	004	1.616	202	202
de Québec) Inc	1,322	397		1,719		632	884	1,516	203	203
tion Inc	2,853	7,245	239,784	249,882		23,785		23,785	226,097	157,347
Canada Post Corporation	78,842	528,751	1,966,402	2,573,995		851,434	110,443	961,877	1,612,118	1,598,340
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Canadian Film Development Corporation	62,604 8,490	29,775 16,057	707,058 2,788	799,437 27,335		258,844 7,442	33,000	291,844 7,442	507,593 19,893	460,481
Canadian Institute for International		10,037	2,700	21,333		7,442		7,442	19,093	28,496
Peace and Security	1,653		184	1,837		240		240	1,597	1,402
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	351	1,763		2,114		1,937		1,937	177	313
Canadian National (West Indies) Steam- ships Ltd ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	1,157	95		1,252		14	324	338	914	833
Canadian Patents and Development Lim-	1,157	73		1,232		14	324	338	914	633
ited	1,128	61	18	1,207		857	25	882	325	- 16
Canertech Inc(3)(9)	13,390			13,390		459	29,550	30,009	- 16,619	- 17,187
Cape Breton Development Corporation— Coal Division	36,886	1,120	555,126	593,132		37,743	37,214	74,957	518,175	485,038
Industrial Development Division	10,351	2,205	19,677	32,233		1,970	37,214	1,970	30,263	25,999
Defence Construction (1951) Limited	1,562	109	304	1,975		3,756	1,160	4,916	- 2,941	- 2,915
Great Lakes Pilotage Authority, Ltd	994		29	1,023		3,414		3,414	- 2,391	- 1,421

TABLE 7.5

FINANCIAL POSITION OF CROWN CORPORATIONS—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1988-Concluded

(in thousands of dollars)

		As	sets			Lial				
	Finar	icial								
Crown corporations(1)	Outside parties	Govern- ment and other Crown corpora- tions	Physical assets and deferred charges	Total	Outsid	e parties Other	Government and other Crown corporations	Total	1988 Net assets or liabili- ties (-)	1987 Net assets or liabilities (–)
Harbourfront Corporation	26,016	9,955	6,439	42,410		3,649	81	3,730	38,680	1,417
ment	72	170		242		209		209	33	44
Centre Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges	19,892		4,402	24,294		15,390	333	15,723	8,571	2,555
Incorporated, The	1,658	4,173	19,049	24,880		2,874	368	3,242	21,638	- 88,139
Laurentian Pilotage Authority	2,749		868	3,617	926	3,524		4,450	- 833	341
Marine Atlantic Inc Mingan Associates, Ltd ⁽⁷⁾	7,944	5,614	306,554 355	320,112 355	212	317,173	4,721	322,106	- 1,994 355	- 5,554 355
National Arts Centre Corporation	2,617	193	5,498	8,308		4,802	1,500	6,302	2,006	1,519
National Capital Commission	3,014	16,998	299,718	319,730		27,684	6,223	33,907	285,823	267,063
Northern Canada Power Commission ⁽¹⁰⁾	10,275	15,755	111,951	137,981		9,977	100,505	110,482	27,499	24,946
Pacific Pilotage Authority	3,502		940	4,442		1,818		1,818	2,624	2,524
Ltd, The	230		250	480	8	464		472	8	8
Standards Council of Canada	757	359	612	1,728		883	102	985	743	1,922
St Lawrence Seaway Authority, The	20,360	29,126	553,470	602,956		25,864	302	26,166	576,790	417,231
VIA Rail Canada Inc	19,084	201,350	772,614	993,048		152,931	51,922	204,853	788,195	740,871
Total—Other	656,398	916,273	6,453,901	8.026,572	24,116	1,945,918	1,029,428	2,999,462	5,027,110	4,471,120
Total—All Crown corporations	31,985,099	22,850,033	25,420,525	80,255,657	18,790,309	30,057,048	18,319,236	67,166,593	13,089,064	12,101,963
Elimination of intercorporate balances		- 96,061		- 96,061			- 96,061	- 96,061		
Total combined Crown corporations	31,985,099	22,753,972	25,420,525	80,159,596	18,790,309	30,057,048	18,223,175	67,070,532	13,089,064	12,101,963

(1) All Crown corporations listed in this table are parent Crown corporations except the following unconsolidated subsidiaries: Canada Lands Company (Mirabel)

In Lrown corporations issed in this table are parent Crown corporations except the following unconsolidated subsidiaries: Canada Lands Company (Mirabel) Limited, Canada Lands Company (Lev Vieux-Port de Montréal) Limited, Canada Lands Company (Vieux-Port de Québec) Inc, Canertech Inc, Eldorado Nuclear Limited; The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Incorporated and The Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd.

(2) Eldorado Nuclear Limited: the Corporation is wholly-owned by the Canada Development Investment Corporation (CDIC). The Corporation is accounted for on the equity basis of accounting by CDIC with the net result that its net assets of \$151,361 as at March 31, 1988 are reflected under "Assets—Government and other Crown corporations" (March 31, 1987 \$138,209), and its net income is included in the revenues of CDIC.

(3) Petro-Canada has been authorized to dissolve Canertech Inc and dispose of its investments on October 9, 1986.

(4) Royal Canadian Mint has been reclassified under the Competitive, self-sustaining corporation category as at December 17, 1987 following its reclassification in the Financial Administration Act as a Schedule C Part II corporation.

On April 4, 1987, Bill C-38, the Teleglobe Canada Reorganization and Divestiture Act, received Royal Assent pursuant to the letter of intent signed February 11, 1987 selling the assets of Teleglobe Canada to Memotec Data Inc. The Corporation is potentially liable for bills of exchange. The obligation amounts to £26,131,294 (\$ 60,812,643) as at March 31, 1988 and matures in 1993.

(6) Bill C-2 procuring the dissolution of Canagrex received Royal Assent on October 8, 1987.

(7) The Corporation is inactive.

(8) On October 29, 1985, Bill C-60 received Royal Assent and authorized the Minister responsible for Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Ltd, to dissolve the Corporation.

(9) The Corporation is being wound up

(10) Bill C-125, an Act enabling the Northern Canada Power Commission to issue shares, to authorize the sale of those shares to the Government of the Northwest Territories and to repeal the Northern Canada Power Commission Act as well as deleting it from Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, received Royal Assent on April 27, 1988.

TABLE 7.6

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES IN EQUITY OF CROWN CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988

(in thousands of dollars)

		Reve	nues			Expenses					
	Outside	Governn Crown con		_	Outside	Government and Crown		Net income/or	Other net changes in	Net assets or liabili- ties (-) beginning	Net assets or liabili- ties (-) end
Crown corporations	parties	assistance ⁽¹⁾	Other	Total	parties	corporations	Total	loss (–)	equity	1988	1988
Competitive, self-sustaining											
Air Canada	3,173,992		58,991	3,232,983	3,136,261	96,443	3,232,704	279		569,799	570,078
Canada Development Investment Corporation Eldorado Nuclear Limited	893 350,652		14,477	15,370 350,652	21,806 333,150		21,806 333,150	- 6,436 17,502	- 59,533 - 4,350	288,558 138,209	222,589 151,361
Elimination of intercorporate			- 13,152	- 13,152				- 13,152		- 138,209	- 151,361
Canada Ports Corporation Canadian National Railway System	8,361 4,253,977 13,474		9,576 690,748 470	17,937 4,944,725 13,944	24,136 4,467,146 11,040	- 5,736 206,908 1,104	18,400 4,674,054 12,144	- 463 270,671 1,800	23,653 - 24,116 30,557	66,275 3,022,267 23,782	89,465 3,268,822 56,139
Halifax Port Corporation Montreal Port Corporation	50,013		17,797	67,810	52,035	886	52,921	14,889	226,885	- 45,935	195,839
Petro-Canada	5,090,657 9,444	67,366	147,579 3,375	5,305,602 12,819	4,685,237 8,971	493,278 1,547	5,178,515 10,518	127,087 2,301	1,423	3,762,319 61,339	3,889,406 65,063
Port of Quebec Corporation Prince Rupert Port Corporation	15,135		892	16,027	11,555		11,555	4,472	37,863	- 6,058	36,277
Royal Canadian Mint	1,032,722	781	49,416	1,082,138	997,480 8,893	54,103 3,062	1,051,583	30,555 - 952	- 18,362 47,791	1,000 1,918	13,193 48,757
Saint John Port Corporation	10,222 2,482	/81	225	11,003 2,707	2,207	451	2,658	49	383	11,834	12,266
Teleglobe Canada	216,335			216,335	117	1,186	1,303	215,032	- 440,487 103,871	310,270 114,787	84,815 251,366
Vancouver Port Corporation	48,099 14,276,458	68,147	4,338 984,732	52,437 15,329,337	17,050 13,777,084	2,679 855,911	19,729 14,632,995	32,708 696,342	- 74,422	8,182,155	8,804,075
Lending and insurance Canada Deposit Insurance Corpora-											
tion	283,033		2,797	285,830	46,588	106,841	153,429	132,401		- 1,268,561	- 1,136,160
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Insurance programs	828,581 158,138	59,530	325	888,436 158,138	177,698 - 69,305	676,189 69,786	853,887 481	34,549 157,657	- 34,549 - 1,857	50,000 - 405,364	50,000 - 249,564
Minister's account Export Development Corporation	666,244	1,528,455	586	1,528,455 666,830	1,443,392 667,074	85,063 - 1,928	1,528,455 665,146	1,684		898,445	900,129
Farm Credit Corporation	384,018	15,000		399,018 301,536	578,622 292,475	332,234 2,634	910,856 295,109	- 511,838 6,427	28,000	- 124,791 241,620	- 636,629 276,047
Federal Business Development Bank Total—Lending and insurance	274,771 2,594,785	26,765 1,629,750	3,708	4,228,243	3,136,544	1,270,819	4,407,363	- 179,120	- 8,406	- 608,651	- 796,177
Marketing	101 514	11.000		698,372	690,325	9,995	700,320	- 1,948		31,388	29,440
Canadian Commercial Corporation Canadian Dairy Commission	686,564 399,749	11,808 292,504	11,408	703,661 82,960	672,148 81,087	31,513 3,040	703,661 84,127	-1,167		- 4,217	- 5,384
Canadian Saltfish Corporation Canadian Wheat Board, The	80,069 3,034,129	150,284	2,891 155,775	3,340,188	3,340,188	3,040	3,340,188		1.70		- 5,504
Canagrex Freshwater Fish Marketing Corpo-		4		4				4	- 172	168	
ration	58,106			58,106	58,106	44.540	58,106	2	173	27 220	24.066
Total—Marketing	4,258,617	454,600	170,074	4,883,291	4,841,854 163,707	44,548	4,886,402 163,707	- 3,111 1,843,897	- 172 - 1,843,897	27,339 30,000	24,056 30,000
Bank of Canada			2,007,604	2,007,604	103,707		103,707	1,043,097	- 1,043,097	30,000	30,000
Other		460	20	7 100	,,,,	30	6,696	413		- 563	- 150
Atlantic Pilotage Authority Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	6,620 358,219	460 175,409	1,102	7,109 534,730	6,666 200,695	322,308	523,003	11,727		195,661	207,388
Canada Council	12,052	96,895	2,209	111,156	99,192		99,192	11,964		91,706	103,670
Canada Harbour Place Corporation Canada Lands Company Limited— Canada Lands Company (Le	4,826	2,000	209	7,035	16,466	209	16,675	- 9,640		80,300	70,660
Vieux-Port de Montréal) Lim- ited	831	3,400		4,231	3,264		3,264	967	- 967		
Canada Lands Company (Mira- bel) Limited	23,692	5,292		28,984	6,799		6,799	22,185	- 22,185		
Canada Lands Company (Vieux- Port de Québec) Inc	794	5,561		6,355	4,932	1,423	6,355			203	203
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc	174	3,501		0,555	4,732	1,723	0,000		68,750	157,347	226,097
Canada Post Corporation Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Canadian Film Development Corpo-	2,732,940 320,905	294,055 796,266	141,557 4,796	3,168,552 1,121,967	2,738,147 1,166,199	438,168	3,176,315 1,166,199	- 7,763 - 44,232	21,541 91,344	1,598,340 460,481	1,612,118 507,593
ration	13,608	108,522		122,130	120,743	1,259	122,002	128	- 8,731	28,496	19,893
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	75	4,000		4,075	3,880		3,880	195		1,402	1,597
Canadian Livestock Feed Board Canadian National (West Indies)		18,517	3	18,520	18,446	210	18,656	- 136		313	177
Steamships Ltd		81		81				81		833	914
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	1,775	1,113	68	2,956	2,590	25	2,615	341		- 16	325
Canertech Inc	1,168			1,168	600		600	568		- 17,187	- 16,619

TABLE 7.6

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES IN EQUITY OF CROWN CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988—Concluded

(in thousands of dollars)

		Reve	nues			Expenses					
Cròwn corporations		Governn Crown cor		_		Government		**	Other net	Net assets or liabili-	Net assets or liabili-
	Outside parties	Financial assistance(1)	Other	Total	Outside parties	and Crown corporations	Total	Net income/or loss (-)	changes in equity	ties (-) beginning 1988	ties (-) end 1988
Cape Breton Development Corpora-											
tion-											
Coal Division	200,951	1.672	4,462	207.085	263,111		263,111	- 56,026	89,163	485.038	518,175
Industrial Development Division	3,800	10,600	116	14,516	10,252		10,252	4,264	07,103	25,999	30,263
Defence Construction (1951) Lim-	5,000	10,000	110	14,510	10,232		10,232	4,204		23,777	30,203
ited	266	12,579		12,845	12.871		12.871	- 26		- 2.915	- 2,941
	200	12,379		12,043	12,0/1		12,0/1	- 20		- 2,913	- 2,941
Great Lakes Pilotage Authority,	9,645			9,645	10.615		10.616	070		1 401	2 201
Ltd			0.00			0.7	10,615	- 970		- 1,421	- 2,391
Harbourfront Corporation	10,752		975	11,727	15,474	37	15,511	- 3,784	41,047	1,417	38,680
nternational Centre for Ocean De-											
velopment	12	6,400	136	6,548	6,475	84	6,559	- 11		44	33
nternational Development											
Research Centre	2,881	108,100	1,436	112,417	106,401		106,401	6,016		2,555	8,571
acques Cartier and Champlain											
Bridges Incorporated, The	7,870	6,003	225	14,098	12,393	2,788	15,181	- 1,083	110,860	- 88,139	21,638
aurentian Pilotage Authority	27,807	500		28,307	29,481		29,481	- 1,174		341	- 833
Marine Atlantic Inc	61,995	118,507	3,108	183,610	174,206	5,844	180,050	3,560		- 5,554	- 1,994
Mingan Associates, Ltd	011111	,		100,010	,	0,011	100,000	5,500		355	355
National Arts Centre Corporation	16,741	14,966	1.052	32,759	31,219	1,053	32,272	487		1,519	2,006
National Capital Commission	13,645	63,671	2,087	79,403	91,174	8,806	99,980	- 20,577	39,337	267,063	285,823
Northern Canada Power Commis-	13,043	03,071	2,007	79,403	91,174	0,000	77,700	- 20,377	39,337	207,003	203,023
	((0(0		11,588	22 (62	10 101	1.5.000	74 (14	2.042	400	21046	27 400
sion	66,069		11,588	77,657	58,626	15,988	74,614	3,043	- 490	24,946	27,499
Pacific Pilotage Authority	26,795			26,795	26,695		26,695	100		2,524	2,624
eaway International Bridge Corpo-											
ration, Ltd, The	1,665			1,665	1,299	366	1,665			8	8
Standards Council of Canada	960	6,531	391	7,882	8,464	597	9,061	-1,179		1,922	743
t Lawrence Seaway Authority,											
The	63,718		2,772	66,490	69,653	1,256	70,909	- 4,419	163,978	417,231	576,790
IA Rail Canada Inc	192,229	569,563	7,436	769,228	587,066	160,512	747,578	21,650	25,674	740,871	788,195
otal-Other	4.185,306	2,430,663	185,757	6,801,726	5.904.094	960,963	6.865.057	- 63,331	619,321	4.471.120	5.027.110
					-,,			,	,	.,,	-,,
otal-All Crown corporations	25,315,166	4,583,160	3,351,875	33,250,201	27,823,283	3,132,241	30,955,524	2,294,677	- 1,307,576	12,101,963	13,089,064
Elimination of balances between											
			220.070	220.000		220 401	220 401	1 400	1.400		
Crown corporations			- 338,068	- 338,068		- 339,491	- 339,491	1,423	- 1,423		
Fotal combined Crown corporations	25 315 166	4 583 160	3,013,807	32,912,133	27,823,283	2,792,750	30,616,033	2 296 100	- 1,308,999	12,101,963	13.089.064
otar comonica Crown corporations	20,515,100	4,505,100	3,013,007	32,712,133	21,023,203	2,172,130	30,010,033	2,270,100	- 1,500,777	12,101,903	13,009,004

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

(1) This column records only that portion of financial assistance received or receivable from the federal Government that has been credited to operations. A further amount of \$518,035 has been capitalized by the corporations and is included in "Other net changes in equity". Revenues "Other" include amounts generated from the sale of goods or services, investment income as well as grants where the corporation pathles as a member of a general class of recipients. The total financial assistance accounted for by the corporations during the year does not agree with the amounts reported in Table 7.11 because of different accounting policies and items in transit.

Borrowings by Agent Crown Corporations

Table 7.7 summarizes the borrowing transactions by agent Crown corporations made on behalf of Her Majesty. This information is published to satisfy Section 40 of the Financial Administration Act (FAA) which requires that "An annual statement of all borrowing transactions on behalf of Her Majesty shall be included in the Public Accounts". The borrowings are from other than the Government. In accordance with Section 45 of the FAA, the payment of all money borrowed by agent Crown corporations and interest thereon is a charge on and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue

Fund. Such borrowings therefore constitute obligations of the Government and are recorded as such in the summary financial statements of Canada net of borrowings expected to be repaid directly by these corporations. As at March 31, 1988, an allowance for borrowings expected to be repaid by the Government was established at \$450 million.

Borrowings by non-agent Crown corporations are not included in this table because such borrowings are not on behalf of Her Majesty. Table 7.8 provides information on borrowings of such corporations.

TABLE 7.7

BORROWINGS BY AGENT CROWN CORPORATIONS (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance April 1/1987	Borrowings and other credits	Repayments and other charges	Balance March 31/1988
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	23,853	1,933	3,300	22,486
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation	987,830	79,438	570,497	496,771
Canada Development Investment Corporation— Eldorado Nuclear Limited	615.785	27,839	17.954	625,670
Canadian Wheat Board, The	4,017,295	12,647,500	12,866,995	3.797.800
Export Development Corporation	5,814,483	38,649,050	39,206,329	5,257,204
Farm Credit Corporation	1,597,809		269,653	1,328,156
Federal Business Development Bank	1,562,944	6,076,938	5,723,946	1,915,936
Petro-Canada	1,072,792	4,325,236	4,028,999	1,369,029
Saint John Port Corporation	19,696			19,696
Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd, The	8			8
Teleglobe Canada	54,316		54,316	
Total. Allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations expected to be repaid by	15,766,811	61,807,934	62,741,989	14,832,756
the Government	- 100,000		350,000	- 450,000
Borrowings expected to be repaid by agent Crown corporations reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	15,666,811	61,807,934	63,091,989	14,382,756

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

Borrowings by Crown Corporations

Table 7.8 summarizes the borrowing transactions of agent and non-agent Crown corporations. Borrowings of non-agent Crown corporations are not on behalf of Her Majesty.

TABLE 7.8

BORROWINGS BY CROWN CORPORATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)

	Balance April 1/1987	Borrowings and other credits	Repayments and other charges	Balance March 31/1988
Borrowings by agent Crown corporations, Table 7.7	15,766,811	61,807,934	62,741,989	14,832,756
Borrowings by non-agent Crown corporations—				
Air Canada	1,430,701	140,413	140,865	1,430,249
Atlantic Pilotage Authority	239	245		484
Canadian National Railway System	3,037,686	19,021	531,025	2,525,682
Laurentian Pilotage Authority	350	576		926
National Arts Centre Corporation		2,590	2,590	
Marine Atlantic Inc		607	395	212
	4,468,976	163,452	674,875	3,957,553
Total	20,235,787	61,971,386	63,416,864	18,790,309

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

Maturity of Borrowings by Crown Corporations

Table 7.9 summarizes the maturity of borrowings by agent and non-agent Crown corporations, as at March 31, 1988.

TABLE 7.9

MATURITY OF BORROWINGS BY CROWN CORPORATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)

Year of maturity	Agent	Non-agent	Total
1989	8,436,536	118,419	8,554,955
1990	933,381	118,299	1,051,680
1991	1,375,655	124,161	1,499,816
1992	869,731	143,466	1.013.197
1993	863,329	153,605	1.016.934
1994/98	2,087,600	1,295,463	3,383,063
1999/2003		944,635	944,635
2004 and after	266,524	1,059,505	1,326,029
	14,832,756	3,957,553	18,790,309

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

Contingent Liabilities of Crown Corporations

Table 7.10 summarizes the contingent liabilities of Crown corporations. A contingent liability is defined as a potential liability which may become an actual liability when one or more future events occur or fail to occur.

TABLE 7.10

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF CROWN CORPORATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)

	March 31, 1988
gent Crown corporations	
anada Mortgage and Housing Corporation—insulation program and other litigation	49,900
anada Museums Construction Corporation Inc—contract disputes	12,000
anada Ports Corporation—miscellaneous litigation	1,131
anadian Commercial Corporation—contract damages	7,544
anadian Saltfish Corporation—loan guarantee	3,700
anertech Inc—miscellaneous litigation.	77,000
ape Breton Development Corporation—loan guarantee	40,300
efence Construction (1951) Limited—contract disputes	6,732
cort Development Corporation—loan guarantees and loans with recourse	64,000
ederal Business Development Bank—loan guarantees	1,110
ontreal Port Corporation—miscellaneous litigation	6,318
ational Capital Commission—miscellaneous litigation and agreements	32,142
orthern Canada Power Commission—miscellaneous litigation	200
etro-Canada—loan guarantee	
ort of Quebec Corporation—miscellaneous litigation	3,400
John's Port Corporation—miscellaneous litigation	5,106
Lawrence Seaway Authority—claims for damages	49,100
eleglobe Canada—guaranteed bills of exchange	60,813
	555,496
on-agent Crown corporations	
ir Canada—residual value support under sale and leaseback agreements	134,600
tlantic Pilotage Authority—miscellaneous litigation	855
arine Atlantic Inc—contract disputes	
•	152,355
otal .	707,851

Notes to Table 7.5 are an integral part of this table.

Financial Assistance Under Budgetary Appropriations to Crown Corporations

Table 7.11 summarizes financial assistance under budgetary appropriations for both agent and non-agent Crown corporations. It should be read in conjunction with Table 7.4. The purpose for which payments have been made under budgetary

appropriations is segregated between: (a) amounts to cover operating expenses and (b) amounts for capital expenditures.

All amounts reported represent charges to appropriations or authorities approved by Parliament.

TABLE 7.11

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988

(in thousands of dollars)

	Financial assistance	Purpose	
	under budgetary appropriations ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Operations	Capital expenditures
Agent Crown corporations			
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	175,410	175,410	
Canada Harbour Place Corporation		2,000	
Canada Lands Company (Le Vieux-Port de Montréal) Limited		3,400	
Canada Lands Company (Mirabel) Limited		5,333	
Canada Lands Company (Vieux-Port de Québec) Inc		5.124	
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ⁽²⁾		1,550,230	
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.		68,750	
Canada Ports Corporation	2.144	2,144	
Canada Ports Corporation	442.593	281,593	161,000
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		796,266	90,755
Canadian Commercial Corporation		11,808	30,733
Canadian Dairy Commission		291,446 115,646	
Canadian Film Development Corporation			
anadian Livestock Feed Board		18,634	
anadian Patents and Development Limited		1,113	
anadian Wheat Board, The		150,490	
ape Breton Development Corporation		12,272	89,163
Defence Construction (1951) Limited		13,550	
arm Credit Corporation		15,000	
Federal Business Development Bank	77,765	77,765	
National Capital Commission		63,671	39,337
etro-Canada		67,400	
t Lawrence Seaway Authority, The		24,500	
	4,133,800	3,753,545	380,255
Ion-agent Crown corporations			
Atlantic Pilotage Authority	444	444	
Canada Council		96,895	
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	4,000	4,000	
anadian National Kailway System	24,043	24,043	
reat Lakes Pilotage Authority, Ltd		1,019	
nternational Centre for Ocean Development	6,400	6,400	
nternational Development Research Centre	108,100	108,100	
acques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Incorporated, The		6,229	
aurentian Pilotage Authority		1,543	
farine Atlantic Inc		127.604	
lational Arts Centre Corporation.		16,728	
tandards Council of Canada		6,531	
'IA Rail Canada Inc		604,205	
1/4 Kali Caliaga IIIV	1,003,741	1,003,741	
otal	5,137,541	4,757,286	380,255

⁽¹⁾ Excludes grants and contributions paid to agent and non-agent Crown corporations where they qualify as members of a general class of recipients.
(2) Includes budgetary appropriations for Government programs and insurance funds administered by the Corporation on behalf of the Government.
(3) Pursuant to Section 18 of the Financial Administration Act, certain debts due to Her Majesty in right of Canada by the following corporations were forgiven during the year. These amounts have previously been charged to the deficit through the allowance established in other years and therefore are not included above under Financial Assistance under Budgetary Appropriations to Crown corporations.

Agent Crown corporations		Non-agent Crown corporations	
Canadian Commercial Corporation	10,000	Canadian National Railway System	19,453
Canadian Film Development Corporation	6,314	Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Incorporated, The	59,753
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	296	Marine Atlantic Inc.	327,558
Canada Ports Corporation	17,841		406,764
Halifax Port Corporation	25,556		
Montreal Port Corporation	132,995		
Northern Canada Power Commission	33,126		
Prince Rupert Port Corporation	27,085		
Saint John Port Corporation	37,768		
St Lawrence Seaway Authority, The	624,950		
Vancouver Port Corporation	76,494		
	992,425	Total	1,399,189

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS

This group records loans to provinces made under relief acts and other legislation.

Table 7.12 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the various types of loans and advances that have been made to provincial and territorial governments.

TABLE 7.12

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS

					Net increase or decrease (-)	
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NEWFOUNDLAND						
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency— Special areas and highways agreement	32,368,022	2,322,622		30,045,400	- 2,322,622	- 2,143,832
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-						
Municipal Development and Loan Board Special development loans program	3,661,214 5,043,535 6,700,000	204,169		3,661,214 4,839,366 6,700,000	- 204,169	- 188,934
Winter capital projects fund	6,989,312 22,394,061	37,511 241,680		6,951,801 22,152,381	- 37,511 - 241,680	- 36,449 - 225,383
Regional Industrial Expansion— Atlantic Development Board carry-over						
Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	973,495 75,418,663 76,392,158	48,061 2,074,800 2,122,861		925,434 73,343,863 74,269,297	- 48,061 - 2,074,800 - 2,122,861	- 35,815 - 1,939,381 - 1,975,196
Total Newfoundland	131,154,241	4,687,163		126,467,078	- 4,687,163	- 4,344,411
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency— Special areas and highways agreement	20,977,067	2,048,840		18,928,227	- 2,048,840	- 2,007,640
Energy, Mines and Resources— Regional electrical interconnections	2,502,736	30,382		2,472,354	- 30,382	- 27,556
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-						
gram Municipal Development and Loan Board	2,289,502 1,257,985	612,554 117,667		1,676,948 1,140,318	- 612,554 - 117,667	- 572,733 - 513,232
Special development loans program	4,300,000 4,036,953 11,884,440	310,293 1,040,514		4,300,000 3,726,660 10,843,926	- 310,293 - 1.040,514	- 545,989 - 1.631.954
Regional Industrial Expansion— Atlantic Development Board carry-over						
projects	3,811,966 39,710,279 500,000	161,821 1,891,880 500,000		3,650,145 37,818,399	- 161,821 - 1,891,880 - 500,000	- 150,390 - 1,779,241 - 500,000
Walliand Investments Ellinted	44,022,245	2,553,701		41,468,544	- 2,553,701	- 2,429,631
Total Nova Scotia	79,386,488	5,673,437		73,713,051	- 5,673,437	- 6,096,781
RINCE EDWARD ISLAND— Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency—						
Comprehensive development plan agree- ment	11,217,514	188,809		11,028,705	- 188,809	- 174,798
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-	178,332	17,545		160 707	17.545	16 427
Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements Municipal Development and Loan Board	698,650	34,226	3,687,000	160,787 3,687,000 664,424	- 17,545 3,687,000 - 34,226	- 16,437 - 64,647
Special development loans program	161,847	28,421		133,426	- 28,421	- 51,735
Winter capital projects fund	1,011,425 2.050,254	56,758 136,950	3,687,000	954,667 5,600,304	- 56,758 3,550,050	- 52,614 - 185,433
Regional Industrial Expansion— Atlantic Development Board carry-over			2,227,200	,,		,,,,,,,,
projects	22,757	1,235		21,522	- 1,235	- 1,149

TABLE 7.12
PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS—Continued

		Receipts and	Payments and		Net increase or decrease (-)		
	April 1/1987	other credits	other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
NEW BRUNSWICK— Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency— Special areas and highways agreement	37,646,542	2,405,289		35,241,253	- 2,405,289	- 2,227,423	
Energy, Mines and Resources— Regional electrical interconnections	4,739,336	58,720		4,680,616	- 58,720	- 53,697	
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-							
gram	6,079,874	189,341		5,890,533	- 189,341	- 178,360	
Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	2,352,000	2,352,000			- 2,352,000	2,352,000	
Municipal Development and Loan Board	5,404,556	152,233		5,252,323	- 152,233	- 223,207	
Special development loans program	5,375,000	101.000		5,375,000	101.000		
Winter capital projects fund	9,400,605	101,888		9,298,717	- 101,888	- 93,627	
Regional Industrial Expansion— Atlantic Development Board carry-over	28,612,035	2,795,462		25,816,573	- 2,795,462	1,856,806	
projects	799,794	38,441		761,353	- 38,441	- 35,759	
Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	39,623,128	1,832,544		37,790,584	-1,832,544	-1,730,933	
Α	40,422,922	1,870,985		38,551,937	- 1,870,985	-1,766,692	
Total New Brunswick	111,420,835	7,130,456		104,290,379	- 7,130,456	- 2,191,006	
QUEBEC— Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-	61,300,779			61,300,779			
gram Municipal Development and Loan Board Special development loans program Winter capital projects fund	44,155,303 70,300,000 91,314,928	2,488,922		41,666,381 70,300,000 91,314,928	- 2,488,922	- 2,931,445	
	267,071,010	2,488,922		264,582,088		- 2,931,445	
Regional Industrial Expansion— Special areas and highways agreement	97,295,054	2,382,441		94,912,613	- 2,382,441	- 2,200,860	
Total Quebec	364,366,064	4,871,363		359,494,701	- 4,871,363	- 5,132,305	
ONTARIO— Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro- gram	8,605,916	894,091		7,711,825	- 894,091	- 835,818	
Municipal Development and Loan Board	13,593,617	3,413,744		10,179,873	- 3,413,744	- 4,894,613	
Special development loans program	1,338,080	235,754		1,102,326	- 235,754	- 221,478	
Winter capital projects fund	28,768,842	2,109,708		26,659,134	- 2,109,708	- 2,882,113	
Total Ontario	52,306,455	6,653,297		45,653,158	- 6,653,297	- 8,834,022	
MANITOBA— Agriculture—							
Agricultural service centres	6,152,306	380,393		5,771,913	- 380,393	- 348,302	
Energy, Mines and Resources— Regional electrical interconnections	105,049,319	1,693,971		103,355,348	- 1,693,971	- 25,746,497	
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-	2.407.107	47.4.000					
gram Municipal Davidenment and Lean Paged	3,406,126 3,025,150	474,292 402,927		2,931,834 2,622,223	- 474,292 - 402,927	- 443,962	
Municipal Development and Loan Board	3,384,651	479,039		2,622,223	- 402,927 - 479,039	- 705,309	
Special development loans program						- 449,759	
Winter capital projects fund	2,266,980 12,082,907	134,223		2,132,757	- 134,223	- 123,983	
Indian Affairs and Northern Development—	12,002,907	1,490,481		10,592,426	- 1,490,481	- 1,723,013	
Western Diversification Office—							
Special areas and highways agreement	2,668,766	200,422		2,468,344	- 200,422	- 185,250	
Special areas and nighways agreement	_,,				,	,	

TABLE 7.12

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS—Concluded

		Dansinto or d	Daymantary		Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$; · S	\$	\$
SASKATCHEWAN—						
Agriculture— Agricultural service centres	5,613,642	298,137		5,315,505	- 298,137	271.010
Agricultural service centres	3,013,042	298,137		5,315,505	- 298,137	- 271,918
Finance—						
Federal-provincial employment loans pro- gram	666,385	77.043		589,342	- 77,043	- 72,016
Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements	000,505	77,015		\$ 500,542	77,043	- 22,913,000
Municipal Development and Loan Board	907,323	229,673		677,650	- 229,673	- 431,485
T . 10 1	1,573,708	306,716		1,266,992	- 306,716	- 23,416,501
Total Saskatchewan	7,187,350	604,853		6,582,497	- 604,853	- 23,688,419
ALBERTA-						
Agriculture— Agricultural service centres						- 310,232
						- 510,252
Finance— Federal-provincial employment loans pro-						
gram	2,720,304	369,368		2,350,936	- 369,368	- 360,702
Municipal Development and Loan Board	3,514,063	484,368		3,029,695	- 484,368	- 855,458
Special development loans program	4,000,000 3,603,969	349.312		4,000,000	- 349,312	222 150
Winter capital projects fund	13.838.336	1,203,048		3,254,657 12,635,288	- 349,312 - 1,203,048	- 332,159 - 1,548,319
Indian Affairs and Northern Development-	15,050,550	1,203,040		72,033,200	1,203,040	-1,540,517
Western Diversification Office—						
Special areas and highways agreement	2,410,742	187,207		2,223,535	- 187,207	- 173,398
Total Alberta	16,249,078	1,390,255		14,858,823	- 1,390,255	- 2,031,949
BRITISH COLUMBIA—						
Finance—						
Federal-provincial employment loans pro- gram	8,452,474	991,086		7,461,388	- 991.086	- 918,198
Municipal Development and Loan Board	4,762,604	652,461		4.110.143	-652,461	- 1.023,407
Special development loans program	12,493,486	2,421,101		10,072,385	-2,421,101	- 2,294,412
Winter capital projects fund	12,770,355	1,021,133		11,749,222	-1,021,133	- 937,288
Total British Columbia	38,478,919	5,085,781		33,393,138	- 5,085,781	- 5,173,305
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—						
Finance-						
Federal-provincial employment loans pro-	16,103	1,862		14,241	- 1,862	- 3,458
Winter capital projects fund	230.934	16,378		214,556	- 16.378	- 31,630
Winter capital projects faild	247,037	18,240		228,797	- 18,240	- 35,088
Indian Affairs and Northern Development—	209 110	25 265		272.954	25 265	51 ((2
Government of the Northwest Territories	308,119	35,265		272,854	- 35,265	- 51,662
Total Northwest Territories	555,156	53,505		501,651	- 53,505	- 86,750
YUKON TERRITORY—						
Indian Affairs and Northern Development-	7.057.016	643,909			642.000	201.102
Government of the Yukon Territory Yukon Territory small business loans	7,057,916 335,988	22,620		6,414,007	- 643,909 - 22,620	- 701,157 - 17,599
Total Yukon Territory	7,393,904	666,529		6,727,375	- 666,529	-718,756
	1,020,237	000,022		0,121,010	000,020	
Accounts without current transactions	0.45.510.04.5	40.000.000	2 (07 (5)	010 500 11		- 2,406,803
Total	947,742,313	40,908,900	3,687,000	910,520,413	- 37,221,900	- 89,068,949

Special areas and highways agreement

Loans have been made to finance development of community and industrial infrastructure projects for special areas, and for highway development, pursuant to terms and conditions of agreements between Canada and the provinces, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

The loans bear interest at rates from 5.768% to 10.164% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 1 to 21 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and March 31, 2009.

Federal-provincial employment loans program

Loans have been made, to provinces, provincial agencies and municipalities, to assist in the creation of employment.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.5% to 7.41% per annum, and are repayable either in annual instalments over 10 to 20 years, or at maturity, with final repayments between April 1, 1988 and November 30, 1994.

Municipal Development and Loan Board

Loans have been made, to provinces and municipalities, to augment or accelerate municipal capital works programs.

The loans bear interest at rates from 5.25% to 5.625% per annum, and are repayable in annual or semi-annual instalments over 15 to 50 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and March 31, 2016.

Special development loans program

Loans have been made, to provinces, provincial agencies and municipalities, to assist in the creation of employment.

The loans bear interest at rates from 6.12% to 7.54% per annum, and are repayable either in annual or semi-annual instalments over 10 to 20 years, or at maturity, with final repayments between March 1, 1991 and March 30, 1993.

Winter capital projects fund

Loans have been made, to provinces, provincial agencies and municipalities, to assist in the creation of employment.

The loans bear interest at rates from 7.2% to 9.84% per annum, and are repayable either in annual instalments over 5 to 20 years, or at maturity, with final repayments between January 16, 1990 and February 28, 1999.

Atlantic Development Board carry-over projects

Loans have been made to finance certain water projects that were carried over from the Atlantic Development Board. Loans were made pursuant to terms and conditions of agreements between Canada and the provinces in the Atlantic region, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

(a) bearing interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum, repayable over 11 years at various anniversary amortization dates, with the final instalment on July 31, 1999, \$761,353; and,

(b) bearing interest at rates from 7.161% to 8.5% per annum, repayable over 18 years at various anniversary amortization dates, with final instalments between November 21, 1998 and April 1, 2006, \$4,597,101.

Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act

Loans have been made to the Atlantic provinces, to assist in the generation of electrical energy by steam driven generators in the provinces, and in the control and transmission of electric energy.

The loans bear interest at rates from 4.5% to 8.5% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 4 to 26 years, with final instalments between March 31, 1992 and March 31, 2014.

Regional electrical interconnections

Loans have been made to assist in financing regional electrical interconnections, under agreements between the Government of Canada and the Provinces of Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

During the year, additional loans were authorized by Energy, Mines and Resources Vote L20, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

The loans bear interest at rates from 9% to 9.625% per annum, and are repayable in annual instalments over 29 to 31 years, with final instalments between March 31, 2011.

March 31, 2011.

Mainland Investments Limited

Loans were made to the Province of Nova Scotia for the purchase of shares of Mainland Investments Limited, in accordance with an agreement between Canada and Nova Scotia, pursuant to Section 8 of the Special Areas Act.

During the year, the loans were repaid in full.

Comprehensive development plan agreement

Loans have been made to the Province of Prince Edward Island, to assist in financing the realization of a comprehensive and co-ordinated development plan of the province, pursuant to an agreement with the province, whose territory has been designated a "special rural development area".

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) repayable over 17 years in equal instalments due at various anniversary dates, bearing interest at rates from 6.688% to 9.375% per annum, with final instalments between March 25, 2000 and March 27, 2005, \$4,891,000; and,
- (b) repayable in equal annual instalments over 17 years, bearing interest at rates from 6.688% to 9.375% per annum, with final instalments between March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2005, \$6,137,705.

Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements

These amounts represent overpayments in respect of provincial equalization entitlements under the Constitution Acts

1867-1982, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and other statutory authority. These overpayments are non-interest bearing and are recovered in the subsequent year.

Agricultural service centres

Loans have been made to provincial and municipal authorities, to assist in the construction or expansion of water supply and waste disposal facilities in key agriculture service centres, which are essential to rural adjustment and urban development in the agricultural portion of the Prairie region.

The loans bear interest at rates from 7.747% to 14.129% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with final instalments between March 31, 1992 and March 31, 2004.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Loans have been made to the Government of the Northwest Territories, for the following purposes:

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Second mortgage Low cost housing	129,766 178,353	11,329 23,936		118,437 154,417
	3,08,119	35,265		272,854

The loans bear interest at rates from 5.125% to 8.875% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 to 25 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and August 27, 1996.

Government of the Yukon Territory

Loans have been made to the Government of the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes:

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Second mortgage Low cost housing Capital expendi-	95,406 368,118	11,839 41,390		83,567 326,728
turesOutside parties—	847,531	63,986		783,545
Capital projects	5,746,861	526,694		5,220,167
	7,057,916	643,909		6,414,007

The loans bear interest at rates from 5.375% to 12.5% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 10 to 35 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and March 31, 2004.

Yukon Territory small business loans

Loans have been made for the establishment or expansion of small businesses in the Yukon Territory.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$5,000,000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 9% to 12% per annum, and were repayable in annual instalments over 10 years, with the final instalment on April 1, 1988.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Loans to national governments consist mainly of the loan to the Government of the United Kingdom under the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, international development assistance to developing countries, and loans for development of export trade (administered by the Export Development Corporation). Table 7.13 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the loans and advances that were made to national governments including developing countries.

TABLE 7.13

NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

							Net increase o	r decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges		March 31/1988		1988	1987
	S	\$	\$.85	S	173	\$	\$
China—Finance	49,426,118				49,426,118			
Jamaica— Finance— Special program—Economic assistance	25,000,000				25,000,000			
United Kingdom— Finance— The United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946	456,545,657 94,990,863	28,579,342			427,966,315 94,990,863		- 28,579,342	- 28,018,963
Deferred principal	551,536,520	28,579,342			522,957,178		- 28,579,342	- 28,018,963
Developing countries— External Affairs—Canadian International Development Agency—								
International development assistance	3,198,800,129	36,812,987	1,440,606		3,163,427,748		- 35,372,381	- 58,741,202
Development of export trade (loans administered by the Export Development Corporation)—External Affairs	579,740,842	63,450,954	45,842,839		562,132,727		- 17,608,115	- 37,620,604
National Defence— North Atlantic Treaty Organization— Damage claims recoverable	70,031	80,815	140,098		129,314		59,283	30,293
Total	4,404,573,640	128,924,098	47,423,543	,	4,323,073,085	1 8	- 81,500,555	- 124,350,476

China

A loan to China was authorized under the Export Credits Insurance Act.

Jamaica-Economic assistance

A loan has been made to the Government of Jamaica, to provide economic assistance. The maturity date under the April 20, 1985 loan agreement was August 9, 1989. The applicable interest rate for payments due between August 9, 1985 and August 9, 1989 is 13.375% per annum.

The loan agreement has been amended by the following Rescheduling Agreements dated:

- (a) August 9, 1984, which provided for the deferment of one half of the interest payment due on August 9, 1984;
- (b) October 18, 1985, which provided for the deferment of the principal repayment and one half of the interest payment due on August 9, 1985; and,
- (c) June 4, 1987, which provided for the deferment of principal repayments and 85% of the interest payments that were due on August 9, 1986 and August 9, 1987.

Interest rates on the above Rescheduling Agreements vary between 9.385% and 13.5% per annum, and repayments of the deferred amounts are scheduled between 1989 and 1997.

United Kingdom

The United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946

Under authority of the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, a credit of \$1,250,000,000 was extended to the Government of the United Kingdom to facilitate purchases by the United Kingdom of goods and services in Canada and to assist the United Kingdom in meeting transitional post-war deficits in its current balance of payments, in maintaining adequate reserves of gold and dollars, and in assuming the obligations of multilateral trade. The amount of the credit drawn by December 31, 1951 was to be repaid in 50 annual instalments beginning on that date, with interest at the rate of 2% per annum, with the final instalment on December 31, 2000.

Deferred principal

The agreement, as amended in 1957, provides for the deferment of interest in respect of the year 1956 and of seven

7.30 LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

instalments of principal and interest after December 31, 1956, under certain conditions. Interest for 1956, and interest and principal for 1957, 1964, 1965, 1968 and 1976 were deferred. The maturity of the deferrals is to commence December 31, 2001, and continue until December 31, 2006.

Developing countries—International development assistance

Loan assistance has been made to developing countries for international development assistance. Commencing April 1, 1986, loans under negotiated loan agreements in existence at March 31, 1986 were made under various budgetary authorities (including External Affairs Vote 30, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88). Previous to this date, all loans to developing countries were paid under non-budgetary authority.

During the year, the forgiveness of Certain Official Development Assistance Debts Act authorized the forgiveness of

official development assistance debts owing by the Government of Togo, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the governments of the United Republic of Tanzania, of the Republic of Uganda and of Kenya as former members of the East African Community. This Act has not yet been proclaimed into force.

The following table presents the balances and transactions for the loans made to developing countries, together with their terms and conditions of repayments. The closing balance of loans to individual countries includes, where applicable, total payments made under both budgetary and non-budgetary authorities. The total budgetary payments to all countries are deducted as a lump sum amount under the caption "Payments made under budgetary authority" at the end of the table to arrive at the amount reported in Table 7.13 as international development assistance to developing countries.

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) 17 year term, 7 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with the final repayment in September 2002: Senegal(1)	999,070			999,070
(b) 20 year term, 5 year grace period, 5% interest per annum, with final repayments between September 2000 and March 2001:				
Jamaica	4,499,073			4,499,073
Turkey	27,170,994	2,063,913		25,107,081
	31,670,067	2,063,913		29,606,154
(c) 25 year term, 5 year grace period, 6% interest per annum, with the final repayment in March 1995:				
Nigeria ⁽¹⁾	623,789			623,789
(d) 30 year term, 7 year grace period, 3% interest per annum, with final repayments between September 1996 and January 2012:				
Barbados	17,636,282	341,304	36,985	17,331,963
Brazil	12,567,964	570,296		11,997,668
Chile	2,103,003	182,869		1,920,134
Colombia	18,040,598	641,305		17,399,293
Cuba	9,547,012			9,547,012
Dominican Republic	2,200,001			2,200,001
Egypt	47,826,088			47,826,088
Jamaica	32,995,112	329,592		32,665,520
Korea	434,453	43.445		391,008
Malaysia	10,935,698	639,816		10,295,882
Nigeria ⁽¹⁾	621,679	007,010		621,679
Peru	337,617			337,617
Salvador, El	9,260,527			9,260,527
Trinidad	5,652,233	367,993	478	5,284,718
Turkey	7,983,886	307,773	470	7,983,886
Turky	178,142,153	3,116,620	37,463	175,062,996
(e) 35 year term, 5 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with final repayments between April 2001 and November 2005:				
Salvador, El	2,788,807	171,939		2,616,868
(f) 40 year term, 10 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with the final repayment in March 2007:	(() (54	33.334		628,320
Thailand	661,654	33,334		020,320
(g) 50 year term, 10 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with final repayments between March 2015 and September 2035:	15 (20 004			15.205.263
Algeria	15,639,004	243,644		15,395,360
Antigua	5,624,797	149,910		5,474,887
Argentina	569,333	18,666		550,667
Barbados	8,071,529	30,750		8,040,779
Belize	11,541,860	178,413		11,363,447
Bolivia	1,483,827	42,395		1,441,432

Brazil Burma Cameroun Chile Colombia Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾ Costa Rica	April 1/1987 \$ 679,699 8,306,202 143,669,614 3,058,541 19,156,201 22,598,238 23,118,847	20,914 32,016 98,061 502,134	charges \$	March 31/198
Burma Cameroun Chile Colombia Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾	8,306,202 143,669,614 3,058,541 19,156,201 22,598,238	32,016 98,061		
Burma Cameroun Chile Colombia Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾	8,306,202 143,669,614 3,058,541 19,156,201 22,598,238	32,016 98,061		
Cameroun Chile Colombia Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾	143,669,614 3,058,541 19,156,201 22,598,238	98,061		8,306,202
Chile	3,058,541 19,156,201 22,598,238	98,061		143,637,598
Colombia Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾	19,156,201 22,598,238			2,960,480
Congo-Brazzaville ⁽¹⁾	22,598,238	302,134		18,654,067
				22,598,238
OSTA KICA	23,110,047			23,118,847
Oominica	1,790,794	47,236		1,743,55
Agminiscan Panublic	8,621,372	185,222		8,436,150
Ominican Republic	47,402,298	105,222		47,402,29
cuador	10,598,508	304,929		10,293,579
	57,599,945	304,929		
gypt				57,599,94
abon hana ⁽¹⁾	7,614,186 77,579,081			7,614,180
nana**/		21.250		77,579,08
renada	796,875	21,250		775,62:
uatemala	3,993,863	56,240		3,937,62
uyana	37,197,444		7,584	37,205,02
londuras	33,015,261			33,015,26
ndia	710,480,275	11,836,408		698,643,86
ndonesia	278,526,519	3,253,772	366,359	275,639,10
vory Coast ⁽¹⁾	79,959,686			79,959,68
amaica	56,213,535			56,213,53
enya ⁽¹⁾	109,083,953	294,352	5,290	108,794,89
fadagascar(1)	22,958,010			22,958,010
falaysia	2,433,191	4,954		2,428,23
Ialta	924,990	25,000		899,990
fauritania ⁽¹⁾	4,147,276	52,500		4,094,770
fexico	84,526	2,771		81,75
fontserrat	675,190	17,250		657,940
forocco	14.709.525	,	11,142	14,720,66
icaragua	18,357,040		,	18,357,040
ligeria ⁽¹⁾	41,124,218			41,124,211
akistan	605,903,625	9,624,120		596,279,50
araguay	599,884	19.996		579,88
eru	22,719,700	66,289	5,182	22,658,59
	3,837,799	10	3,102	3,837,789
hilippinesalvador, El	1,200,000	10		1,200,00
	501,244	11,578		489,66
t Lucia				1,039,25
t Vincent	1,053,563	14,313		
enegal ⁽¹⁾	14,093,784	700 145		14,093,78
ri Lanka	167,134,905	799,145		166,335,76
waziland ⁽¹⁾	1,369,960			1,369,96
hailand	33,747,453			33,747,45
ogo ⁽¹⁾	16,571,216	57.110		16,571,210
rinidad	3,261,656	57,118		3,204,53
unisiaarious francophone countries ⁽³⁾	119,924,055	1,532,057	158,998	118,550,99
arious francophone countries(3)	1,677,258			1,677,258
aire ⁽¹⁾	31,224,076		74,321	31,298,39
ambia ⁽¹⁾	86,188,391		148	86,188,539
imbabwe ⁽¹⁾	30,813,364			30,813,36
	3,031,227,186	29,543,413	629,024	3,002,312,79
53 year term, 13 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with the final repayment in September 2025:	44.240.824	606,000	502.00:	44.000
lgeria	44,240,824	625,000	592,281	44,208,105
55 year term, 15 year grace period, non-interest bearing, with the final repayment in September 2036:				
gypt	9,243,531			9,243,531
	3,299,597,081	35,554,219	1,258,768	3,265,301,630
s: payments made under budgetary authority	100,796,952 3,198,800,129	1,258,768 36,812,987	181,838	3,163,427,748

Note: grace period refers to interval from date of issuance of the loan to first repayment of loan principal.

(1) Sub-Saharan countries became eligible to benefit from Canada's 5 year official development assistance debt moratorium announced in 1986.

(2) Joint project involving Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

(3) Joint project involving Mali and Senegal.

Similar assistance has been provided to developing countries by way of subscriptions to the capital of the International Development Association and loans to other international financial institutions. These are reported later in this section under the heading "International organizations".

Development of export trade

Pursuant to Section 31 of the Export Development Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Corporation to make loans to foreign customers where the liability is for a term, or in an amount in excess of that normally assumed by the Corporation. Such loans are financed directly by payments out

of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and are administered by the Corporation on behalf of the Government of Canada.

Commencing April 1, 1987, certain loans for the development of export trade are now made under budgetary authority.

The following table presents the balances and transactions for the loans made to national governments, together with their terms and conditions of repayments. The closing balance of loans to national governments includes, where applicable, total payments made under both budgetary and non-budgetary authorities. The total budgetary payments are deducted as a lump sum amount under the caption "Payments made under budgetary authority" at the end of the table to arrive at the amount reported in Table 7.13.

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
a) 5 year term, 9.5% interest per annum, with the final repayment in May 1992:				
Ghana	5,335,939	793,299		4,542,640
b) 6 to 10 year term, 8.25% to 10.25% interest per annum, with final repayments between May 1988 and March 1993:				
Ethiopia	18,149,538 3,279,116	5,708,907 177,331	3,529,250	15,969,881 3,101,785
Jamaica	1,679,930	1,679,930		-,,
Tanzania	34,238,989 <i>57,347,573</i>	621,312 8,187,480	3,529,250	33,617,677 52,689,343
c) 11 to 15 year term, 8% to 10.5% interest per annum, with final repayments between July 1989 and December 1993:				
Kenya	195,414	10,568		184,846
Korea	173,419,712 74,560,230	16,666,667 4,108,498	1,524,903	156,753,045 71,976,635
Poland	2.896.889	2,896,889	1,324,903	/1,9/0,033
Turkey	49,540,372	4,757,058	1,856,820	46,640,134
	300,612,617	28,439,680	3,381,723	275,554,660
f) 16 to 20 year term, 5.75% to 11% interest per annum, with final repayments between April 1988 and September 1995:				
Brazil	8,795,890	2,845,568		5,950,322
Jamaica	4,731,661 20,765,493	518,190 1.138.849	10,190,244 316,991	14,403,715 19,943,635
Madagascar	454,745	294.745	310,991	19,943,633
Zambia	8,488,381	251,110	192,896	8,681,277
	43,236,170	4,797,352	10,700,131	49,138,949
) 21 to 25 year term, 0% to 9% interest per annum, with final repayments between July 1995 and June 2017:				
Argentina	122,612,014	332,854	7,170,840	129,450,000
Sudan	8,485,750	458,900 168.608	14.981.380	8,026,850 14,812,772
Thailand	131,097,764	960.362	22.152.220	152,289,622
n) 26 to 30 year term, 3% to 5% interest per annum, with final repayments between September 2005 and June 2017:		,		
Congo	3,742,086	202,368		3,539,718
Mexico	38,368,693	2,074,937		36,293,756
Algeria	42 110 770	2 277 205	1,053,007	1,053,007
	42,110,779	2,277,305	1,053,007	40,886,481
g) 45 to 50 year term, non-interest bearing, with final repayments between December 2035 and June 2037:		04.100	2.105.005	2.070.511
Cameroun		26,138 13,640	3,105,882 517,200	3,079,744 503,560
Pakistan		9,594	1,403,426	1,393,832
		49,372	5,026,508	4,977,136
ess: payments made under budgetary authority	579,740,842	45,504,850 17,946,104	45,842,839	580,078,831 17,946,104
	579,740,842	63,450,954	45,842,839	562,132,727

During the year, receipts and other credits included loan repayments of \$36,133,617, a valuation adjustment of \$9,371,233 in respect of loans totalling \$192,706,755 US and \$1,990,695 ECU (European Currency Unit), while payments and other charges included loans and guarantees of \$45,842,839. Interest of \$51 million was received and credited to non-tax revenue.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization—Damage claims recoverable

Article VIII of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement signed April 4, 1949, as amended, deals with claims for damages to third parties arising from accidents in which a member of a visiting force is involved. This account is charged with the amount recoverable from other states, for claims for damages which took place in Canada, and is credited with recoveries.

The advances are non-interest bearing and have no specific repayment terms.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

This group records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (i.e. World Bank), the International Development Association and the International Finance Corporation. It also includes loans and advances to other international organizations.

TABLE 7.14

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Capital subscriptions are made in part by the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes. The amounts advanced or loaned vary according to the needs of the organizations concerned, and the terms of the agreements.

The net position of the Government vis-à-vis the international organizations has been obtained by deducting from subscriptions, loans and advances, the non-interest bearing notes issued by Canada to these organizations. These notes, payable on demand, represent that portion of the investment by Canada in these organizations which has not yet been encashed by them. These notes are encashed subject to the financial requirements of these organizations.

Commencing April 1, 1986, note encashments, and cash subscriptions/loans to international financial institutions are now made under budgetary authority. However, subscriptions/loans made by the issuance of non-interest bearing notes continue to be under non-budgetary authority.

Table 7.14 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the subscriptions, loans and advances to international organizations. The closing balance of loans/subscriptions to international financial institutions includes, where applicable, total loans/subscriptions made under both budgetary and non-budgetary authorities. The total budgetary payments to all international financial institutions are deducted as a lump sum amount under the caption "Payments made under budgetary authority" at the end of the table to arrive at the total amount reported in Table 7.1 as International organizations (net). In addition, Table 7.15 presents additional disclosure of information related to subscriptions to the capital of international development institutions.

		D :	D 1		Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the-						
African Development Bank	58,550,439	121,094	6,377,924	64,807,269	6,256,830	11,710,088
Less: notes payable		6,377,924	6,287,737	90,187	90,187	
• •	58,550,439	6,499,018	12,665,661	64,717,082	6,166,643	11,710,088
Asian Development Bank	169,467,638	4,948,052	6,283,961	170,803,547	1,335,909	- 291,241
Less: notes payable	19,458,294	3,770,376	4,376,789	18,851,881	- 606,413	- 606,413
	150,009,344	8,718,428	10,660,750	151,951,666	1,942,322	315,172
Caribbean Development Bank	12,480,985	674,958	1,192,625	12,998,652	517,667	- 863,296
Less: notes payable	1,421,319	1,192,625	710,524	1,903,420	482,101	
	11,059,666	1,867,583	1,903,149	11,095,232	35,566	- 863,296
Inter-American Development Bank	157,375,510	8,510,694		148,864,816	-8,510,694	- 664,740
Less: notes payable	43,970,465		13,844,518	30,125,947	-13,844,518	-1,710,972
	113,405,045	8,510,694	13,844,518	118,738,869	5,333,824	1,046,232
International Bank for Reconstruction and						
Development (World Bank)	274,782,575	1,611,450	17,906,509	291,077,634	16,295,059	8,626,275
Less: notes payable	25,818,148	16,115,858	25,818,148	16,115,858	- 9,702,290	9,618,148
	248,964,427	17,727,308	43,724,657	274,961,776	25,997,349	- 991,873
International Development Association	2,497,488,061		324,800,000	2,822,288,061(1)	324,800,000	266,300,000
Less: notes payable	869,916,700	324,800,000	244,650,000	950,066,700	80,150,000	125,639,000
	1,627,571,361	324,800,000	569,450,000	1,872,221,361	244,650,000	140,661,000
International Finance Corporation	34,931,263	2,801,961	12,428,360	44,557,662	9,626,399	5,686,462
	2,244,491,545	370,924,992	664,677,095	2,538,243,648	293,752,103	157,563,785
International financial institutions	1,617,061,483	20,756,228	83,491,948	1,679,797,203(1)	62,735,720	256,243,821
Less: notes payable	876,364,328	80,979,765	101,150,049	856,194,044	- 20,170,284	161,052,611
	740,697,155	101,735,993	184,641,997	823,603,159	82,906,004	95,191,210
International Tin Council	4,500,000			4,500,000		
International Natural Rubber Agreement	8,756,808	22,948	484,557	9,218,417	461,609	493,878

TABLE 7.14

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Concluded

					Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
International organizations and associations—						
Berne Union of the World Intellectual Prop-						
erty Organization	15,676			15,676		
Customs Co-operation Council	6,309			6,309		
Food and Agriculture Organization	613,422			613,422		
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	14,508			14,508		
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative						
Organization	1,617			1,617		
International Atomic Energy Agency	65,656			65,656		
International Civil Aviation Organization	71,419			71,419		
International Labour Organization	68,666			68,666		
Paris Union of the World Intellectual Prop-						
erty Organization	58,927			58,927		12,545
United Nations Educational, Scientific and	,					,
Cultural Organization	683,459			683,459		52,744
United Nations Industrial Development	,					0.2,
Organization	249,888		113,088	362,976	113,088	249,888
United Nations organizations	3,546,774		115,000	3,546,774	115,000	247,000
World Health Organization	163,357			163,357		- 13,866
World Health Organization	5,559,678		113,088	5,672,766	113.088	301,311
Account without current transactions	3,339,070		113,000	5,072,700	115,000	- 444,199
Account without current transactions						- 444,177
Total	3,004,005,186	472,683,933	849,916,737	3,381,237,990	377,232,804	253,105,985
Less: payments made under budgetary authority	298,707,189	392,146,582	121,093	690,732,678	392,025,489	298,707,189
	2,705,297,997	864,830,515	850,037,830	2,690,505,312	- 14,792,685	- 45,601,204
Summary—	1010001110	00 445 005	450 050 050		110 (01 (00	648 000 860
International organizations	4,840,954,440	39,447,385	453,078,972	5,254,586,027	413,631,587	547,098,359
Less: payments made under budgetary au-						
thority	298,707,189	392,146,582	121,093	690,732,678	392,025,489	298,707,189
	4,542,247,251	431,593,967	453,200,065	4,563,853,349	21,606,098	248,391,170
Less: notes payable	1,836,949,254	433,236,548	396,837,765	1,873,348,037	36,398,783	293,992,374
Total	2,705,297,997	864,830,515	850,037,830	2,690,505,312	- 14,792,685	- 45,601,204

⁽¹⁾ The subscriptions to the Association and the loans to the international financial institutions are used to lend funds to developing countries at rates favourable to the borrowers. In addition, as described earlier in this section, under the heading "National governments including developing countries", international development assistance has also been provided to developing countries.

TABLE 7.15

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS

	Share subsc	riptions		Paid-in shares purchased		Estimated					
						Cost		value of callable and	authorit	Parliamentary authority available for use in subsequent years	
	Paid-in	Callable	Number of shares	Foreign currencies	Canadian currency(1)	outstanding paid-in shares ⁽²⁾	Number of shares	Estimated value			
					S	\$		S			
African Development Bank	4,200	12,600 31,500	4,200 420	\$5,066,670US	58,550,439 ⁽³⁾ 6,256,830	175,651,308 ⁽⁴⁾ 494,289,632	12,600 33,180	181,449,560 ⁽⁵⁾ 494,289,632 ⁽⁵⁾			
Asian Development Bank	8,740 2,370	36,403 45,030	8,740 2,370	\$105,434,978US 23,700,000SDR	130,201,655 40,601,892	542,303,360 771,435,948	36,403	542,303,360(5)			
Caribbean Development Bank Inter-American Development Bank	1,585 9,982	5,355 115,220	1,585 9,982	\$9,560,310US \$120,548,074US	11,806,027 ⁽⁶⁾ 148,864,817	39,887,296 1,716,447,285	5,355 63,692	39,887,296 ⁽⁵⁾ 948,833,491 ⁽⁵⁾			
International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop- ment (World Bank)	(7)	(7)	(7		325,766,620	3,419,438,100(8)	(7)	2,965,425,888(9)			
International Development Association	(10) 36,082	9,894 ⁽¹¹⁾	36,082 ⁽¹		2,822,288,061 44,557,662	12,218,101(11)		(9)			

(1) Foreign currencies were translated into Canadian dollars using the closing rates of exchange at March 31, 1988 (\$IUS = \$1.2349 Cdn; 1 SDR = \$1.71316 Cdn).

(2) Commitments to the institutions will require future "Maintenance of value" payments. According to the Articles of Agreement of the World Bank, countries are obliged to maintain the value of certain portions of their paid-in capital subscriptions and contributions. The World Bank has not had a workable standard of value since 1978 when the formal link between the US dollar and gold was broken. The World Bank agreed not to seek payment of these obligations pending the establishment of a new standard of value for the Bank. Maintenance of value obligations do not exist for International Development Association contributions. In October 1986, the Executive Board agreed upon the "1974 SDR" as a successor standard of value. The 1974 SDR is a fixed US dollar equivalent of the value of the SDR prevailing in 1974 (\$1.20635US = 1 SDR). Maintenance of value payments will be resumed on July 1, 1987. It is expected that other institutions will follow this lead.

(3) Canadian currency equivalent of 42,000,000 units of account. One unit = \$1.20635 US = \$1.1556 Cdn as of May 1979.

(4) Canadian currency equivalent of 126,000,000 units of account. One unit = \$1.20635 US = \$1.1556 Cdn as of May 1979.

(5) These amounts are reflected as non-lapsing non-budgetary authorities in the External Affairs ministerial section of Volume II, Part I (Section 9).

(6) This amount excludes a maintenance of value payment of \$1,192,625

(7) Canada's subscription is for 23,164 shares. Payments are accounted for as a proportion of each share.
(8) Valued at \$2,769,000,000 US translated at \$1 US = \$1.2349 Cdn. This represents approximately 91% of the total subscription.

(9) Subscription and payment authorities are annual budgetary voted items presented in the Finance ministerial section of Volume II, Part I (Section 10). (10) There are no outstanding subscriptions other than the notes payable in Table 7.14. Accounting is based on dollar values rather than number of shares.

(11) This represents a commitment by Canada to the capital of the Corporation to be paid by 1990, rather than a "callable" amount.

African Development Bank

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the African Development Bank, as authorized by the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act, the International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act, and various appropriation acts (including External Affairs Vote L40, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in non-interest bearing demand notes.

Asian Development Bank

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the Asian Development Bank, as authorized by the International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act, and various appropriations acts (including External Affairs Votes 30 and L40, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in cash and in non-interest bearing demand notes, and a valuation adjustment.

Caribbean Development Bank

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the Caribbean Development Bank, as authorized by the

International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act, and various appropriation acts. (including External Affairs Vote L40, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in non-interest bearing demand notes.

Inter-American Development Bank

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the Inter-American Development Bank, as authorized by the International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act, and various appropriation acts (including External Affairs Vote L40, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

During the year, there were no additional subscriptions made.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), as authorized by the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, and various appropriation acts (including Finance Vote L11e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in cash and in non-interest bearing demand notes, and a valuation adjustment.

International Development Association

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the International Development Association, as authorized by the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, and various appropriation acts (including Finance Vote L10, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88). The subscriptions to the Association, which is part of the World Bank Groups, are used to lend funds to developing countries for development purposes, at rates highly favourable to the borrower (no interest, with a 50 year maturity and 10 years of grace).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in the form of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes.

International Finance Corporation

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the capital of the International Finance Corporation, which is part of the World Bank Groups, as authorized by various appropriation acts (including Finance Vote 5, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

During the year, payments and other charges included additional subscriptions in cash.

International financial institutions

This account records loans for assistance to international financial institutions, as authorized by the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act, the International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act, and various appropriation acts (including External Affairs Vote L35, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88).

The balances and transactions for loans to various international financial institutions are as follows:

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	S
African Development Bank	4,218,896	125,000		4,093,896
African Development Fund	459,599,171	5,294,996		454,304,175
Less: notes payable			34,700,000	239,985,987
	184.913.184	5,294,996	34,700,000	214.318.188
Andean Development Corporation	4,562,540	62,500		4,500,040
Asian Development BankSpecial	27,027,000			27,027,000
Asian Development Fund	672,046,350		66,830,313	738,876,663
Less: notes payable		66,830,313	39,404,606	503,857,337
	195,614,720	66,830,313	106,234,919	235.019.326
Caribbean Development Bank—				
Agricultural Development Fund	8,600,000			8,600,000
Caribbean Development Bank-				
Commonwealth Caribbean Regional	5,222,000	282,400		4,939,600
Caribbean Development Bank—Special		886,030		58,200,820
Less: notes payable		,	5,351,416	20,191,588
	33.543.846	886.030	5.351.416	38,009,232
Central American Bank for Economic Integration	2,307,779	51,000	.,,	2,256,779
nter-American Development Bank-Fund for Special Operations	284,885,577	11,867,860	2,512,183	275,529,900
Less: notes payable	67,428,980	,,	14,659,027	52,769,953
	217.456.597	11.867.860	17.171.210	222,759,947
nternational Bank for Reconstruction and Development		1,412,000	27,271,210	24,698,000
nternational Fund for Agriculture Development		1,112,000	14.149.452	63,224,179
Less: notes payable	32,274,727	14,149,452	7,035,000	39,389,179
	16.800.000	14.149.452	21.184.452	23.835.000
International Monetary Fund		774,442	21,107,752	13,546,151
	740,697,155	101,735,993	184,641,997	823,603,159

International Tin Council

This account records Canada's subscriptions to the International Tin Council, as authorized by previous appropriation acts. The subscriptions are for the investment in the buffer stock previously established and carried forward under the Sixth International Tin Agreement.

International Natural Rubber Agreement

This account records Canada's contributions to the financing of the natural rubber buffer stock, as authorized by previous appropriation acts. Pursuant to the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, Canada is committed to participate in the funding of the rubber buffer stock up to \$12,500,000.

During the year, Canada made a payment of 915,813 Malaysian Ringgits valued at \$484,557 Cdn to this organization. In addition, Canada received a refund of 46,355 Malaysian Ringgits valued at \$22,948 Cdn.

International organizations and associations

These items represent the historical value of payments made by the Canadian Government to working capital funds maintained by international organizations of which Canada is a member. Participation in the financing of these working capital funds, on the basis of the scale of assessments, is prescribed by financial regulations for membership in the organizations. Payments into the funds are not subject to interest or repayment schedules, but are recorded by the organizations as credits from member states. Payments by Canada were authorized by appropriation acts.

During the year, an additional advance to the working capital fund of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization was authorized by External Affairs Vote L17e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

During the year, Canada made a payment of \$91,200 US valued at \$113,088 Cdn to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

VETERANS' LAND ACT FUND ADVANCES

Advances have been made, under Parts I and III of the Veterans' Land Act, for the acquisition of land, permanent improvements, removal of encumbrances, purchase of stock and equipment, and protection of security and, under Part II of the Act, for the purchase, subdivision and development of land, and for progress payments to veterans during construction and completion of unfinished houses, after termination of construction contracts, etc. On completion of the construction contract for each house, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will place or arrange to have placed, a mortgage on the property and will reimburse the Fund the full cost of that property. The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$605,000,000.

A provision equal to \$\frac{1}{10}\$ of the benefits to veterans was established each year up to and including 1978-79. Since that time, a forecast of requirements has been performed each year, and provisions are established as necessary. These provisions are charged to budgetary expenditure and credited to the allowance for conditional benefits account. The allowance for conditional benefits account represents the accumulated net provisions for benefits to veterans in the form of forgiveness of loans authorized by the Veterans' Land Act. These benefits come into effect only after certain conditions are fulfilled by the veterans. At the end of 10 years, the conditions having been met, the accumulated provision is charged to the allowance for conditional benefits account, and credited to the veteran's loan account.

Table 7.16 summarizes the balances and transactions for advances to the Veterans' Land Act Fund.

TABLE 7.16

VETERANS' LAND ACT FUND

		B 1 1			Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	1878 \$ - A. S	\$	\$
Veterans' Land Act Fund— Advances Less: allowance for conditional benefits	135,206,990 616,967	31,517,900	8,056,709 135,506	111,745,799 481,461	- 23,461,191 - 135,506	- 26,814,345 - 376,503
Total	134,590,023	31,517,900	8,192,215	. 111,264,338	- 23,325,685	- 26,437,842

JOINT AND MIXED ENTERPRISES

Joint and mixed enterprises are entities with share capital owned jointly by the Government and other governments and/or organizations to further common objectives. This group records and/or reports the Government's loans, investments and advances to such entities. Additional information on these entities is provided in Volume III of the Public Accounts.

Under the terms of Section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act, the Superintendent of Bankruptcy has received shares in a number

of corporations in lieu of a cash levy payable to the Crown. The Government's purpose in sharing ownership in these corporations with other entities is not to further common operating objectives.

Table 7.17 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the various types of loans, investments and advances to joint and mixed enterprises.

TABLE 7.17

JOINT AND MIXED ENTERPRISES

		D 1. 1	D		Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada Development Corporation—Treasury Board Canarctic Shipping Company Limited— Transport	93,168,914	93,168,914			- 93,168,914	- 228,831,086
Cooperative Energy Corporation—Energy, Mines and Resources Lower Churchill Development Corporation	57,804,000			57,804,000		
Limited—Energy, Mines and Resources Mohawk St Régis Lacrosse Ltd—Indian Affairs and Northern Development	14,750,000			14,750,000		
National Sea Products Ltd.—Treasury Board (Privatization and Regulatory Affairs) Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation Limited.—Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency—			59,540,000	59,540,000	59,540,000	
Capital stock Loans	200 24,500,000 24,500,200	3,500,000 3,500,000		200 21,000,000 21,000,200	- 3,500,000 - 3,500,000	- 500,000 - 500,000
North Portage Development Corporation— Regional Industrial ExpansionNPM Nuclear Project Managers Canada Inc—		2,222,222			-,,	
Energy, Mines and Resources N.S. Holdco Limited—Treasury Board 125459 Canada Limited—Treasury Board Pēcheries Canada Inc(1)—Regional Industrial	59,540,000 167,570,000	59,540,000 167,570,000			- 59,540,000 - 167,570,000	15,240,000
Expansion	31,499,900	31,499,900			- 31,499,900	
trial Expansion	400 30,000,000			30,000,000		- 3,000,000
Total	478,833,414	355,278,814	59,540,000	183,094,600	- 295,738,814	- 217,091,086

⁽¹⁾ This account was previously reported in Table 7.3.

Canada Development Corporation

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Development Corporation Act, to develop and maintain strong Canadian controlled and managed corporations in the private sector; to widen the investment opportunities open to Canadians; to operate profitably and in the best interest of all the shareholders.

The Canada Development Corporation Reorganization Act authorized the sale of the common shares of the Corporation held by the Government.

During the year, the Government sold the remaining 8,886,344 common shares.

Canarctic Shipping Company Limited

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to acquire, sell, lease, charter and otherwise deal in and with ships of every description, and to do all other things necessary or incidental thereto.

In 1977-78, 305,996 common shares of Canarctic Shipping Company Limited having a total value of \$305,996, and representing 51% of the common shares outstanding, were purchased and charged to budgetary expenditure (Transport Vote 10—Marine operating expenditures). The balance of outstanding shares is owned by North Water Navigation Ltd.

Cooperative Energy Corporation

The Corporation was incorporated under the Cooperative Energy Act, to operate an energy corporation whose primary activity is to explore and develop new Canadian oil and gas resources. The Corporation is a holding company whose shareholders are the participating co-operatives and the Government of Canada. The objective of the Government's participation is to bring together a number of co-operative financial, agricultural, service and marketing institutions to participate in the Canadian oil and gas industry.

The Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources may subscribe for, acquire and hold shares and equity debentures of the Corporation for the Government of Canada.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation, as authorized by the Cooperative Energy Act, is recorded in this account.

As of March 31, 1987, the Government's investment was made up of:

	\$
Equity debentures(1)	3,075,900
57,804 class B shares	5,780,400
489,477 class D shares	48,947,700
	57,804,000

(1) The equity debentures pay 6% interest per year, payable every December 31. As of March 31, 1987, the Government received 823,665 class C shares at \$1 each in lieu of cash for the interest due. These class C shares are not recorded in the accounts of Canada.

During the year, the class D shares and equity debentures were converted to class B shares. The class C shares were cancelled and their related equity converted to contributed surplus. At March 31, 1988, the Government's investment is made up of 578,040 class B shares with a value of \$57,804,000.

The Government's holding of shares represents 25% ownership of the Corporation.

Lower Churchill Development Corporation Limited

The Corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act of Newfoundland, to establish a basis for the development of all or part of the hydroelectric potential of the Lower Churchill basin and the transmission of this energy to markets.

This account records the Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation. In respect of Canada's participation with the Government of Newfoundland in the development of the hydroelectric power potential of the Lower Churchill River in Labrador, the Government is authorized to purchase approximately 49% of the shares of the Lower Churchill Development Corporation Limited.

The Government has purchased 1,475 class A shares, representing 49% of the shares outstanding. The balance of the outstanding shares is owned by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (an agent of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador).

Mohawk St Régis Lacrosse Ltd

The Corporation was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario, to acquire assets of an insolvent lacrosse stick manufacturing company located on St Régis Reserve, Cornwall Island.

The Government's holding in the Corporation consists of 1,000 common shares, which represent 10% of the authorized capital.

The Corporation is presently inactive, and is in the process of being wound-up.

National Sea Products Ltd

The Corporation was incorporated under the Nova Scotia Companies Act, to process and market fish, seafoods and fish by-products. The objective of the Government's participation is to restructure the Nova Scotia fishery.

Pursuant to the Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act, the Government has acquired shares in the Corporation. The Government's holding consists of 1,552,976 no par value common shares and 1,552,976 no par value non-voting equity shares. This represents 19.6% of the shares outstanding.

Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation Limited

The Corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act of Newfoundland, to assist small and medium-sized businesses in Newfoundland and Labrador through loan and equity financing, management advisory services, and other related services.

Capital stock

The Government has purchased 200 ordinary \$1 par value common shares of Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation Limited, in accordance with an agreement between Canada and Newfoundland pursuant to Section 8(3)(c) of the Special Areas Act. This represents 40% of the authorized shares. The balance of the outstanding shares is owned by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Loans

Loans have been made to provide financing and other services to small and medium-sized businesses in Newfoundland.

The loans bear interest at rates from 8.375% to 18.375% per annum, and are repayable at the end of 4 years, with final repayments between October 22, 1988 and March 30, 1992.

North Portage Development Corporation

The Corporation was incorporated under the Manitoba Corporations Act, to foster the social and economic development of the North Portage area in the core area of Winnipeg. The objective of the Government's participation is to stimulate economic recovery in Canada and Manitoba.

The Government's holding of common shares represents 33.3% of the shares outstanding. The Corporation is owned equally by the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba and the Government of Canada.

NPM Nuclear Project Managers Canada Inc

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to manage nuclear projects and construction. The objective of the Government's participation is to transfer this activity from Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd to the private sector.

The Government has purchased 60 no par value common shares.

The Government's holding of shares represents 13.34% of the shares outstanding. The balance of the outstanding shares is owned by four private sector corporations.

N.S. Holdco Limited

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, and continued under the Nova Scotia Companies Act, for the purpose of restructuring the Nova Scotia fishery.

The Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act authorized the investment and the provision of financial assistance for the restructure of fishery enterprises to help Atlantic fisheries become more viable, competitive and privately-owned.

During the year, additional purchases were authorized by Regional Industrial Expansion Vote L30, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

In 1987-88, the Government disposed of its shares in N.S. Holdco Limited in exchange for 3,105,952 shares in National Sea Products Ltd.

125459 Canada Limited

The Corporation was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, for the purpose of restructuring the Newfoundland fishery.

The Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act authorized the investment and the provision of financial assistance for the restructure of fishery enterprises to help Atlantic fisheries become more viable, competitive and privately-owned.

During the year, the Government disposed of its shares in 125459 Canada Limited.

Pêcheries Canada Inc

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Business Corporations Act. It was the Quebec-based holding company for the federal equity investment in Pêcheries Cartier Inc of Montreal.

The Corporation was sold in April 1986 to Cooperative agro-alimentaire Purdel, a Quebec agricultural co-op, for \$5 million. The sale was authorized by the Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act.

The Government's investment in the capital of the Corporation was recorded in this account.

During the year, the investment totalling \$31,499,900, was forgiven pursuant to Regional Industrial Expansion Vote 11e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

Société Inter-Port de Québec

The Corporation was incorporated by a Special Act of the Government of Quebec, to develop and implement plans and programs for an industrial complex, using the infrastructure of the Quebec harbour, and contributing to the development of that same infrastructure.

The Government has purchased 400 common shares of the Corporation at \$1 per share. This represents 40% of the authorized shares. The balance of the outstanding shares is owned by the Government of Quebec.

Telesat Canada

The Corporation was incorporated by the Telesat Canada Act, to establish multi-purpose satellite telecommunication systems.

The Government has purchased 3,000,000 common shares of the Corporation at \$10 per share, for \$30,000,000. This investment represents 49.99% of the common shares outstanding.

MISCELLANEOUS

This group records loans, investments and advances not classified elsewhere.

Table 7.18 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the various types of miscellaneous loans, investments and advances.

TABLE 7.18

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

		Receipts and	Payments and		Net increase or decrease (-)	
	April 1/1987	other credits	other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans and accountable advances— External Affairs— Missions abroad Personnel posted abroad	10,797,466 8,839,068 19,636,534	529,585,048 8,935,584 538,520,632	527,108,419 9,951,021 537,059,440	8,320,837 9,854,505 18,175,342	- 2,476,629 1,015,437 - 1,461,192	- 1,712,323 - 536,492 - 2,248,815
National Defence— Imprest accounts, standing advances and authorized loans	27,462,066	422,753,129	424,188,597	28,897,534	1,435,468	- 6,825,136
Regional Industrial Expansion— Personnel posted in Canada	1,563			1,563		
Supply and Services— Miscellaneous accountable advances	5,052,368	10,353,161	11,990,780	6,689,987	1,637,619	287,243
Treasury Board— Miscellaneous accountable imprest and standing advances	5,512,028	3,392,093	3,544,770	5,664,705	152,677	- 5,827,944
Total loans and accountable advances	57,664,559	975,019,015	976,783,587	59,429,131	1,764,572	- 14,614,652
Other miscellaneous— Agriculture— Construction of multi-purpose exhibition buildings Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency— Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton	21,038,620	981,286		20,057,334	- 981,286	- 690,185
area Communications— Cultural property	2,920	2,920	10,000	10,000	7,080	
Employment and Immigration— Assisted passage scheme	61,997,478	12,672,698	18,375,941	67,700,721	5,703,243	4,360,375
Energy, Mines and Resources— Hydro-Quebec Research Institute NewGrade Energy Inc	12,088,305 23,710,043 35,798,348	661,075 23,710,043 24,371,118		11,427,230	- 661,075 - 23,710,043 - 24,371,118	- 615,698 20,400,000 19,784,302
External Affairs— Development of export trade (loans administered by the Export Development Corporation).	96,185,093	53,353,715	65,841,995	108,673,373	12,488,280	735,028
Finance— Canadian Commercial Bank	72,936,360	,,	22,212,22	72,936,360	12,100,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Ottawa Civil Service Recreational Association Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority Town of Oromocto Development Corpora-	260,191 12,988,011	25,449	345,558	234,742 13,333,569	- 25,449 345,558	- 24,495 464,048
tion	212,470 86,397,032	73,434 98,883	345,558	139,036 86,643,707	- 73,434 246,675	- 69,681 369,872
Fisheries and Oceans— Canadian producers of frozen groundfish Groundfish processors Haddock fishermen	416,716 192,889 1,358,426 1,968,031	74,599 8,466 382 83,447		342,117 184,423 1,358,044 1,884,584	- 74,599 - 8,466 - 382 - 83,447	- 213,256 - 1,144 - 214,400
Indian Affairs and Northern Development— British Yukon Railway Company Chippewa Band of Kettlepoint Council for Yukon Indians Eskimo loan fund Indian economic development fund Indian housing assistance fund Inuvialuit Regional Corporation Native claimants Yukon Power Corporation	4,500,000 65,000 5,851,1164 2,277,161 37,992,882 3,666,482 30,000,000 100,530,123 56,000,000 240,882,812	4,500,000 309,002 4,902,591 1,046,571 50,000 1,150,970 11,959,134	1,116,925 469,520 7,568,635 1,613 30,000,000 14,716,850 53,873,543	65,000 6,968,089 2,437,679 40,658,926 2,621,524 60,000,000 115,196,973 54,849,030 282,797,221	- 4,500,000 1,116,925 160,518 2,666,044 -1,044,958 30,000,000 14,666,850 -1,150,970 41,914,409	1,051,807 - 463,721 - 10,927,414 - 1,156,133 30,000,000 9,202,122 56,000,000 83,706,661

TABLE 7.18

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES-Concluded

					Net increase of	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$
Labour— Provincial workers' compensation boards	4,970,000		538,000	5,508,000	538,000	375,000
National Defence— Canadian Forces housing projects	14,515,385	652,293		13,863,092	- 652,293	- 578,407
Public Works— Burgeo Leasing Limited Eurocan Pulp and Paper Co Ltd Sydney Steel Corporation	138,810 900,000 5,218,162 6,256,972	10,412 900,000 <i>910,412</i>		128,398 5 5,218,162 5,346,560	- 10,412 - 900,000 - 910,412	- 9,717 - 225,000 - 234,717
Regional Industrial Expansion— Canadair Limited Canadian defence industry Company stock option	445,715 6,165,961	147,122 2,952,484		298,593 3,213,477	- 147,122 - 2,952,484	- 147,122 - 4,717,505
Industrial and regional development program Manufacturing, processing and service industries in Canada	1,250,000 1,396,500 9,258,176	306,141 3,405,747	110,000,000 110,000,000	1,250,000 111,090,359 115,852,429	109,693,859 106,594,253	- 13,497,964 - 18.362.591
Solicitor General— Parolees	15,407	27,170	27,981	16,218	811	1,382
Supply and Services— Canadian Commercial Bank Defence production loan account	15,189,000 1,724,007 16,913,007		8,000,000 8,000,000	15,189,000 9,724,007 24,913,007	8,000,000 8,000,000	- 15,000,000 - 15,000,000
Transport— Coast Ferries Limited Corporation of the City of Montreal Hamilton Harbour Commissioners Northern Transportation Company Lim-	100,000 472,442 757,740	100,000 88,951 132,740		383,491 625,000	- 100,000 - 88,951 - 132,740	- 86,255 - 208,688
ited Port Alberni Harbour Commission Thunder Bay Harbour Commission	7,000,000 722,886 211,296 9,264,364	142,471 79,926 544,088		7,000,000 580,415 131,370 8,720,276	- 142,471 - 79,926 - 544,088	- 132,473 - 74,299 - 501,715
Veterans Affairs— Commonwealth War Graves Commission	73,710	3,894		69,816	- 3,894	12,006
Accounts without current transactions				·		- 19,316,065
Total other miscellaneous	605,537,355	109,066,805	257,013,018	753,483,568	147,946,213	54,446,546
Total	663,201,914	1,084,085,820	1,233,796,605	812,912,699	149,710,785	39,831,894

Missions abroad

Non-interest bearing advances have been made for interim financing of expenditures at missions abroad, pending distribution to appropriations of External Affairs and other departments and agencies.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$30,000,000.

Personnel posted abroad

A working capital advance account was established to finance loans and advances to employees posted abroad, including employees of other Government departments and agencies. The purposes of the account were extended to include loans and advances to locally-engaged staff abroad including their dependants, for medical expenses.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$14,500,000.

The closing balance consists of loans to employees, \$7,512,691; advances for medical expenses, \$1,206,305; security and other deposits under Foreign Service Directives, \$1,040,826; and, school debentures, \$94,683.

The loans and advances bear interest at rates from 8% to 13% per annum, and are repayable over 4 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and June 30, 1991.

Imprest accounts, standing advances and authorized loans

This account was established for the purpose of financing: (a) public funds imprest and public funds advance accounts; (b) standing advances; (c) authorized loans and advances to employees posted abroad; and, (d) authorized recoverable advances to establish military messes and canteens.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$60,000,000.

Personnel posted in Canada

This account records imprest bank account advances made to regional offices.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$1,950,000.

Miscellaneous accountable advances

The closing balance reflects amounts outstanding in the hands of departments, agencies and individuals, at year end, to be expended in the following year.

Miscellaneous accountable imprest and standing advances

This account is operated to provide standing travel advances, petty cash and imprest bank account advances, to departments and agencies.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$17,000,000.

Construction of multi-purpose exhibition buildings

Loans have been made to finance the construction of multipurpose exhibition buildings.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) repayable over 28 to 30 years, bearing interest at rates from 7.432% to 9.684% per annum, with final instalments between May 31, 1995 and May 1, 2008, \$17.791.737;
- (b) repayable over 20 to 26 years, bearing interest at rates from 7.266% to 9.420% per annum, with final instalments between December 31, 1992 and February 15, 2005, \$2,024,054; and,
- (c) repayable over 10 to 15 years, bearing interest at rates from 7.613% to 8.766% per annum, with final instalments between May 1, 1988 and August 1, 1992, \$241,543.

Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton area

During the year, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Vote L10e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88 authorized loans for the purpose of promoting the establishment, growth, efficiency and international competitiveness of Canadian industry or to assist them in their financial restructuring and to foster the expansion of Canadian trade to a person engaged or about to engage in a manufacturing, processing or service industry in the Cape Breton area.

Cultural property

Loans have been made to institutions and public authorities in Canada, for the purchase of objects in respect of which export permits have been refused under the Cultural Property Export and Import Act, or for the purchase of cultural property situated outside Canada which is related to the national heritage.

During the year, additional loans were authorized by Communications Vote L20, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88. The total loan authority is \$10,000 per year.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 8.995% per annum, and is repayable over 5 years, with the final instalment on March 23, 1993.

Assisted passage scheme

Section 121 of the Immigration Act authorizes the making of loans to immigrants and other such classes of persons.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$90,000,000.

During the year, loans totalling \$278,764 were written-off by Employment and Immigration Vote 21e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) repayable by monthly instalments over 1 to 5 years, with a possible deferment of 2 years, bearing interest at rates from 6% to 15% per annum, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and April 1, 1993, \$4,298,149; and,
- (b) repayable by monthly instalments over 1 to 5 years, with a possible deferment of 2 years, non-interest bearing, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and April 1, 1993, \$63,402.572.

Hydro-Quebec Research Institute

Loans have been made to the Hydro-Quebec Research Institute, guaranteed by the Province of Quebec, to provide financial assistance for construction and operation of the Institute.

The loans bear interest at rates from 7.187% to 7.937% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 25 years, with the final instalment on March 25, 1999.

NewGrade Energy Inc

Loans were made to NewGrade Energy Inc for the study and construction of a heavy oil upgrader in the Province of Saskatchewan.

During the year, the loans were repaid in full.

Development of export trade

Pursuant to Section 31 of the Export Development Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Corporation to make loans where the liability is for a term, or in an amount in excess of that normally assumed by the Corporation. Such loans are financed directly by payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and are administered by the Corporation on behalf of the Government of Canada.

Commencing April 1, 1987, certain loans for the development of export trade are now made under budgetary authority.

The following table presents the balances and transactions for the loans made to the private sector, together with their terms and conditions of repayments. The closing balance of loans to the private sector includes, where applicable, total payments made under both budgetary and non-budgetary

authorities. The total budgetary payments are deducted as a lump sum amount under the caption "Payments made under budgetary authority" at the end of the table to arrive at this amount reported in Table 7.18.

	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	S
a) 1 year term, non-interest bearing: Cuba			19,724,617	19,724,617
b) 6 to 10 year term, 0% to 8.75% interest per annum, with final repayments between September 1988 and August 1996;				
India		293,009	2,111,713	1,818,704
United States	15,710,362	870,859		14,839,503
	15,710,362	1,163,868	2,111,713	16,658,207
c) 11 to 15 year term, 6.25% to 9.5% interest per annum, with final repayments between October 1991 and April 1995:				
Antigua	40,017,366	40,017,366		
Brazil	13,853,608	3,914,698	3,690,765	13,629,675
Norway	26,370,707	1,440,998	297,534	25,227,243
Zambia	150,111			150,111
	80,391,792	45,373,062	3,988,299	39,007,029
1) 18 year term, non-interest bearing, with final repayment in November 1988:				
Nigeria	82,939			82,939
b) 51 year term, 8% interest per annum, with final repayment in September 2036:				
Antigua		4,998,081	40,017,366	35,019,285
ess: payments made under budgetary authority	96,185,093	51,535,011 1,818,704	65,841,995	110,492,077 1,818,704
	96,185,093	53,353,715	65,841,995	108,673,373

During the year, receipts and other credits included loan repayments of \$45,126,739, and a valuation adjustment of \$6,408,272 in respect of loans totalling \$70,656,186 US, while payments and other charges included loans of \$65,841,995. Interest of \$4.6 million was received and credited to non-tax revenue.

Canadian Commercial Bank

Advances have been made to the Canadian Commercial Bank representing the Government's participation in the support group as authorized by the Canadian Commercial Bank Financial Assistance Act. These funds represent the Government's participation in the loan portfolio that was acquired from the Bank (the Government of Canada's share is \$60 million) and the purchase of outstanding debentures from existing holders (\$13 million).

Ottawa Civil Service Recreational Association

Loans have been made to the Ottawa Civil Service Recreational Association, to assist in the building and development of the W Clifford Clark Memorial Centre.

The loans bear interest at rates from 4.25% to 5.375% per annum, and are repayable in equal semi-annual instalments over 25 and 45 years, with final instalments between September 30, 1990 and September 30, 2005.

Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority

Advances have been made to the Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority in connection with the financing, construction and operation of a toll bridge across the harbour of Saint John, NB. The total amount of advances in each year is to be based on the difference for the year between the operating and financing costs of the toll bridge, and the revenue of the Bridge Authority, repayable when the revenue of the Bridge Authority for the year exceeds the amount of the operating and financing costs for such year. The advances bear interest at rates from 5.875% to 18.375% per annum.

Advances made to the Authority to meet payments on Municipal Development and Loan Board loans and/or Canada Ports Corporation loans, have also been charged to this account. During the year, additional loans were authorized by Finance Vote L30, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

Town of Oromocto Development Corporation

Loans have been made to the Town of Oromocto Development Corporation, for housing projects in the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick. The total loan authority is \$1,250,000.

The loans bear interest at rates of 5% and 5.75% per annum, and are repayable in equal semi-annual instalments over 30 years, with final instalments between November 15, 1988 and February 15, 1992.

Canadian producers of frozen groundfish

Loans have been made to Canadian producers of frozen groundfish, canned and frozen crabmeat, and canned and frozen lobster meat, to assist in the financing of inventories. The total loan authority is \$5,500,000.

The loans bore interest at the rate of 13% per annum, and were repayable in equal annual instalments over 7 years, with the final instalment in December 1987.

Groundfish processors

Loans have been made to assist processors of groundfish in Canada, who, as determined by the Fisheries Prices Support Board, are unable to obtain sufficient financing on reasonable terms from other sources, to maintain raw fish prices, i.e. prices to primary producers, at the 1966-68 level. The total loan authority is \$6,000,000. The loans bear interest at the rate of 8.75% per annum, and were repayable in equal annual instalments over 7 years, with the final instalment in December 1984. No loan repayments nor interest were received since November 1982.

Loans, in the amount of \$3,000,000, have also been made to ice-affected fish plants in Newfoundland, Labrador and North Shore, Quebec, to provide advances for working capital assistance to Canadian producers of groundfish products in Newfoundland and Quebec, who were affected by severe ice conditions in May and June 1974. The loans bear interest at rates from 8% to 10% per annum, and were repayable in equal annual instalments over 7 years, with the final instalment in December 1985.

Haddock fishermen

Loans have been made to Nova Scotia haddock fishermen whose fishery was closed from February 1 to May 31, 1975, pursuant to an agreement under the International Agreement for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. The total loan authority is \$1,650,000.

The loans bore interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and were repayable in equal annual instalments over 4 years, with the final instalment in 1979. Parliamentary authority is required to write-off the balance.

British Yukon Railway Company

A loan was made to the British Yukon Railway Company, for the Whitepass and Yukon Railway, to maintain and improve the rail service of the Yukon Territory.

The Company repaid \$600,000 during the year. The balance in the account of \$3,900,000 was written-off pursuant to Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote 26e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

Chippewa Band of Kettlepoint

A non-interest bearing loan has been made to the Chippewa Band of Kettlepoint, to purchase Lots 60 and 61 in Lake Road, West Concession, in the Township of Bosanquet, County of Lambton, Ontario. Land claim negotiations are presently being held with the Band and it is expected that repayment will be made in full once a settlement is reached.

Council for Yukon Indians

Loans have been made to the Council for Yukon Indians, to provide interim benefits to elderly Yukon Indians pending settlement of Yukon Indians land claims.

During the year, additional loans were authorized by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Vote L21c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

The loans are repayable in full upon settlement of land claims, and are non-interest bearing before an Agreement-in-Principle for the settlement of a claim is reached.

Eskimo loan fund

Loans have been made to individual Eskimos or groups of Eskimos, to promote commercial activities and gainful occupations. Loans have also been made to co-operative associations, credit unions, caisses populaires or other credit societies incorporated under provincial laws, where the majority of members are Eskimos, or to corporations incorporated under the laws of Canada, or provincial laws, where the controlling interest is held by Eskimos.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$7,072,000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 5% to 21% per annum, and are repayable over 1 to 15 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and October 23, 2001.

Indian economic development fund

Loans have been made for the purposes of economic development of Indians, to Indians or Indian bands, or to individuals, partnerships or corporations, the activities of which contribute or may contribute to such development.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$70,000,000.

The loans bear interest at rates from 5% to 22.25% per annum, and are repayable over 1 month to 15 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and February 1, 2003.

Indian housing assistance fund

Second mortgage loans have been made to provide financial assistance to Indians and Inuit, for the construction and acquisition of houses and land, in areas other than Indian reserves. The purposes of the account were extended to authorize loans and advances to Indians and Inuit, for repairs or improvements to houses at time of purchase, in areas other than Indian reserves.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$20,000,000.

The loans are non-interest bearing, and are repayable in full by equal annual instalments or forgiveness, or, when the borrower sells the property. Whenever certain conditions of occupancy and maintenance are satisfied, instalments are forgiven at the rate of 10% per annum for up to 10 years.

During the year, \$796,794 was forgiven under the authority of Northern Affairs and National Resources Vote L51a, Appropriation Act No 9, 1966.

Inuvialuit Regional Corporation

A loan has been made to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation pursuant to Section 6 of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act to meet the monetary obligations of the Government under Section 15(4) of the agreement dated June 5, 1984, between the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement representing the Inuvialuit of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, and the Government of Canada.

The total loan authority is \$30,000,000 per year as long as the total outstanding loans do not exceed \$79,091,000.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, calculated semi-annually, not in advance, and any accrued interest or loans outstanding, exceeding \$79,091,000 are repayable on December 31, 1988.

Native claimants

Loans have been made to native claimants, to defray the costs related to the research, development and negotiation of claims.

During the year, additional loans were authorized by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Votes L20 and L20c, Appropriation Acts No 1, No 3 and No 4, 1987-88.

The terms and conditions of the loans are as follows:

- (a) loans made before an Agreement-in-Principle for the settlement of a claim is reached are non-interest bearing:
- (b) loans made after the date on which an Agreement-in-Principle for the settlement of a claim has been reached, bear interest at a rate equal to the rate established by the Minister of Finance in respect of borrowings for equivalent terms by Crown corporations; and,
- (c) loans are due and payable, as to principal and interest, on the date on which the claim is settled, or on a date fixed in the agreement, which shall be not later than March 31, 1997, whichever date is earlier.

Yukon Power Corporation

In accordance with Section 4(2) of the Northern Canada Power Commission Yukon Assets Disposal Authorization Act, the Northern Canada Power Commission (a Crown corporation) transferred its assets in the Yukon Territory to the Yukon Power Corporation effective March 31, 1987. In exchange for such assets, an amount of \$95 million is to be paid to the Government of Canada (see Table 7.3—Northern Canada Power Commission—Loans, in this section).

On March 31, 1987, the Yukon Power Corporation paid \$19.5 million in cash and issued \$75.5 million in notes to the Government of Canada. The Government of Canada assigned one note amounting to \$19.5 million to the Government of the Yukon Territory pursuant to Section 7(1) of the Act. Pursuant to Section 7(2) of the Act, this note assignment was writtenoff to budgetary expenditure and deleted from the accounts of Canada.

In 1987-88, \$1,150,970 in notes has been paid to the Government.

Provincial workers' compensation boards

This account is operated under the authority of Section 3(4) of the Government Employees Compensation Act, to provide operating funds to enable provincial compensation boards to administer the Act on behalf of the Crown, and pay claims to Canadian Government employees injured in the course of their employment.

The total amount of advances that is authorized to be made to all provincial workers' compensation boards is not to exceed three months' disbursements for compensation.

The advances are non-interest bearing and are to be repaid on termination of agreements with provincial boards.

Canadian Forces housing projects

Advances have been made to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, in respect of loans arranged by the Corporation for housing projects for occupancy by members of the Canadian Forces.

The loans bear interest at rates from 4% to 5.75% per annum, and are repayable over 35 to 48 years, with final instalments between August 1, 1996 and November 1, 2010.

Burgeo Leasing Limited

Loans have been made to Burgeo Leasing Limited, for the construction of an extension to the wharf at Burgeo, Newfoundland, The total loan authority is \$240,000.

The loans bear interest based on the composite rate of 7.147% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 25 years, with the final instalment on September 1, 1996.

Eurocan Pulp and Paper Co Ltd

Loans have been made to Eurocan Pulp and Paper Co Ltd, for the construction of a marine terminal at Kitimat, British Columbia. The total loan authority is \$4,500,000.

During the year, the loans were repaid in full.

Sydney Steel Corporation

Loans have been made to Sydney Steel Corporation, for the construction of wharf facilities at Sydney, Nova Scotia. The total loan authority is \$6,000,000.

The loans bear interest at the rate of 9.078% per annum, and are repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on June 12, 1998. The instalments are in arrears since June 1, 1979. Parliamentary authority is required to write-off the balance.

Canadair Limited

The Corporation was incorporated pursuant to the Canada Corporations Act, and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act, to manufacture and sell aircraft.

Loans have been made to the Corporation for the financing of water bomber aircraft, such loans to be recovered on the sale of the aircraft. The loans are non-interest bearing and are repayable only when the aircraft are sold.

Canadian defence industry

Advances have been made to assist Canadian defence industry with plant modernization.

The advances are non-interest bearing, and are repayable over 1 to 7 years, with final instalments between April 1, 1988 and December 31, 1994.

Company stock option

This account records the purchase by the General Adjustment Assistance Board and the Enterprise Development Board, on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada, of the capital stock of a company in order to exercise a stock option in such company that has been taken by the Board in connection with the provision of a loan, or of insurance of a loan or a letter of credit made or issued to the company in accordance with the General Adjustment Assistance Regulations, or under the Enterprise Development Program, where, in the opinion of a Board established pursuant to Section 7 of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion Act:

- (i) the value of the capital stock of the company has increased as a result of the assistance provided and the stock option should be exercised, in order to permit Her Majesty in right of Canada to benefit from the increased value of the capital stock of the company; or,
- (ii) the stock option should be exercised, to protect the Crown's interest in respect of the loan made or insurance provided; and,

to authorize the sale or other disposition of any capital stock so acquired.

During the year, additional purchases were authorized by Regional Industrial Expansion Vote L20, Appropriation Acts No 1 and No 3, 1987-88.

Industrial and regional development program

Loans have been made to firms and industries to help them adjust to changing competitive conditions and to produce new, more viable and competitive products and services.

The remaining loan bears interest at the rate of 12.625% per annum, and is repayable between January 1, 1989 and December 31, 1998.

Manufacturing, processing and service industries in Canada

This account records loans made to persons engaged or about to engage in or assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries in Canada in order to promote the establishment, improvement, growth, efficiency or international competitiveness of such industries or to assist them in their financial restructuring.

During the year, an additional loan was authorized by Regional Industrial Expansion Votes L25 and L25b, Appropriation Acts No 1, No 3 and No 4, 1987-88. One of the loans bears interest at rates from 9.375% to 10.375% per annum, and is repayable over 7 to 8 years, with final instalments between December 31, 1994 and December 1, 1995. The other loan is interest-free unless it is in default, and it will be repaid in one instalment of \$110 million on April 1, 2017.

Parolees

Loans have been made to parolees and individuals under mandatory supervision, to assist in their rehabilitation.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$50,000.

The loans are non-interest bearing and are repayable before the expiration of the parole period, or within one year from the date the loans were made, whichever period is the shorter. The repayment of a loan or any part thereof may be forgiven by the Solicitor General, if certain conditions are met.

During the year, loans totalling \$11,277 were forgiven pursuant to Solicitor General Vote L103b, Appropriation Act No 1, 1969.

Canadian Commercial Bank

This account represents the amount the Receiver General for Canada had on deposit with the Canadian Commercial Bank at the time the Bank ceased operation on September 1, 1985. Since this amount was not covered for reimbursement under the Financial Institutions Depositors Compensation Act, parliamentary authority is required to write-off the balance.

Defence production loan account

This account was established pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Defence Production Act, to record loans or advances for any purpose other than to assist in the construction, acquisition, extension or improvement of capital equipment or works by any person.

Section 15.2 of the Defence Production Act stated that the aggregate of expenditures charged to the Defence production revolving fund (budgetary account), and to this account, shall not at any time exceed by more than \$100,000,000 the aggregate of amounts:

- (a) received from the sale or disposition of materials, substances or defence supplies;
- (b) charged to another appropriation in respect of costs of acquisition, storage, maintenance or transportation of stocks of materials or substances purchased, or of stocks of defence supplies acquired, where such materials, substances or defence supplies may be acquired under that appropriation;
- (c) charged to an appropriation or paid by an agent of Her Majesty or by an associated government, to pay costs incurred in respect of defence supplies, payment for which was made out and charged to the Defence production revolving fund; and,
- (d) received in repayment of a loan or advance previously charged to this account.

The balance in the account represents:

- —a repayment of \$1.7 million owed to this account by CAE Aircraft, which is in dispute concerning the date when repayment is due. Legal counsel is of the opinion that no loss to the Government will be incurred; and,
- —a loan of \$8 million which was issued to Expro Chemical Products Inc for the specific purpose of meeting its working capital requirements.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 9.865% per annum, and is repayable in quarterly instalments over 5 years, with the final instalment in March, 1994.

Coast Ferries Limited

A loan was made to the Corporation, for working capital purposes.

During the year, the balance of the loan totalling \$75,000 was written-off pursuant to Transport Vote 11e, Appropriation Act No 6, 1987-88.

Corporation of the City of Montreal

A loan has been made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal, for the construction of a vehicular tunnel under the Lachine Canal at Atwater Avenue

The loan bears interest at the rate of 3.125% per annum, and is repayable in equal annual instalments over 30 years, with the final instalment on June 20, 1991.

Hamilton Harbour Commissioners

Loans have been made to the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, to assist in the development of the harbour.

The total amount authorized to be outstanding at any time is \$4,000,000.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 4.125% per annum, and is repayable in semi-annual instalments over 39 years, with the final instalment on January 31, 2001.

Northern Transportation Company Limited

A loan has been made to 141606 Canada Limited, to finance the acquisition of the former Northern Transportation Company Limited. On July 15, 1985, both corporations were amalgamated under the name of Northern Transportation Company Limited.

The loan bears interest at the rate of 4% per annum, is repayable in annual instalments equal to 40% of the annual cash flow of the Company, and has an indefinite maturity date.

Port Alberni Harbour Commission

Loans have been made to the Port Alberni Harbour Commission, to finance the construction of a new lumber assembly wharf.

The terms and conditions of the loans, with their year-end balances, are as follows:

- (a) bearing interest at the rate of 8.062% per annum, repayable in semi-annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on June 30, 1991, \$152,113; and,
- (b) bearing interest at the rate of 7.187% per annum, repayable in semi-annual instalments over 20 years, with the final instalment on June 30, 1991, \$428,302.

Thunder Bay Harbour Commission

Loans have been made to the Thunder Bay Harbour Commission, for the expansion of the Keefer terminal.

The loans bear interest at the rate of 7.437% per annum, and are repayable in semi-annual instalments over 15 years, with the final instalment on June 30, 1989.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Advances have been made to the working capital fund of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, to maintain graves and cemeteries.

At year end, the balance of the advances was £30,000 UK. This balance was converted to \$69,816 Cdn, using the yearend rate of exchange (£1UK = \$2.3272 Cdn).

The advances are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayments.

ALLOWANCE FOR VALUATION

In accordance with the comprehensive policy on valuation, assets are subject to an annual valuation to reflect reductions from the recorded value to the estimated realizable value.

The allowance for valuation, for loans, investments and advances, represents the estimated losses on the realization of the loans, investments and advances included in the accounts of Canada at year end.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS

Loans, Investments and Advances by Type

Table 7.19 reports the balances and transactions by type for loans, investments and advances. The types of transactions identify the causes for increases and decreases to loans, investments and advances.

TABLE 7.19

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES BY TYPE

	1987-88	1986-87
	\$	\$
pening balance	24,989,210,127	26,375,193,308
ECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS—		
Settlement with cash	4,383,806,046	4,547,864,262
Settlement with other assets	59,839,474	327,929,335
Foreign currency translation	54,978,931	75,667,392
Write-off	1,459,545,588	34,943,546
Other adjustments	255,158,488	459,091,079
Allowance for valuation	100,000,000	100,000,000
	6,313,328,527	5,545,495,614
	18,675,881,600	20,829,697,694
YMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Acquisition with cash	3,724,261,956	2,892,886,838
Acquisition with other assets	324,398,202	726,108,439
Foreign currency translation		12,00
Other adjustments	355,488,542	440,505,15
Allowance for valuation	400,000,000	100,000,00
	4,804,148,700	4,159,512,43
sing balance	23,480,030,300	24,989,210,12

Recorded Uncollected Interest

In accordance with Government's stated accounting policies, interest due but not received is not reported as revenue. In certain cases, this uncollected interest is recorded by being added to the applicable loan and advance account, and credited to an uncollected interest account. Since the Government's policy is to report revenue only as received, the balance of the uncollected interest account is deducted from the loan and advance account, to present it on a net basis.

Table 7.20 reports the balances and transactions for the year in respect of the recorded uncollected interest.

TABLE 7.20

RECORDED UNCOLLECTED INTEREST

	April 1/1987	Additions	Collections and deletions	March 31/1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
oans, investments and advances—				
Crown corporations—				
All other Crown corporations—				
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited—			***	4.000
Housing	4,609		587	4,022
Bruce heavy water plant	31,174,246		4,498,210	26,676,036
Commercial products division	112,062		23,650	88,412
Lepreau nuclear station	48,825,312		709,943	48,115,369
Lopious nation station	80.116.229		5,232,390	74,883,839
Canada Development Investment Corporation—				
Eldorado Nuclear Limited	10,093,433			10,093,433
Canada Ports Corporation	4,370,511		4,370,511(1)	
Northern Canada Power Commission—Loans	7,043,370		6,420,087	623,283
St Lawrence Seaway Authority, The—Interest bearing loans	210,000,000		210,000,000(1)	
	210,000,000			
Provincial and territorial governments—	70,488		7.694	62,794
Federal-provincial employment loans program	2,661		374	2,287
Special development loans program	2,491,743		106,305	2,385,438
Winter capital projects fund	136,105		5,942	130,163
Atlantic Development Board carry-over projects			1,480,160	28,864,165
Special areas and highways agreement	30,344,325		208.076	13,170,803
Regional electrical interconnections	13,378,879		23,373	410,893
Agricultural service centres—Loans	434,266		407.633	11,398,574
Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act	11,806,207	55.107	407,633	544,763
Yukon Territory small business loans	467,267	77,496		344,763
National governments including developing countries—				22 025 020
Jamaica—Economic assistance	8,046,875	13,979,063		22,025,938
The United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946	115,802,213			115,802,213
International organizations—				
International financial institutions—				
Inter-American Development Bank	6,875,388			6,875,388
Miscellaneous-				
Hydro-Quebec Research Institute	2,146,026		118,054	2,027,972
Northern Transportation Company Limited	487,130	299,497		786,627
Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority	760,223	335,378		1,095,601

⁽¹⁾ Forgiven pursuant to Transport Vote 2c, Appropriation Act No 4, 1987-88.

SECTION 8

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Specified Purpose Accounts

CONTENTS

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Canada Pension Plan Account	8.2
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Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan	
Investment Fund	8.3
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Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependants) Pension Fund	8.3

SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

Specified purpose accounts represent the recorded value of the financial obligations of the Government of Canada in its role as administrator of certain public moneys received or collected for specified purposes, under or pursuant to the legislation, trusts, treaties, undertakings or contracts. These public moneys may be paid out only for the purposes specified in or pursuant to the legislation, trusts, treaties, undertakings or contracts.

Because of the dedicated purposes of these moneys, specific accounts are required to be maintained to provide an accounting mechanism to ensure that the moneys are used only for the purposes for which they were received or collected. Legislation relating to some accounts permits investments to be made and, in certain cases, the balances of the accounts earn interest.

This section gives details of specified purpose accounts on which summary information was given in Sections 1 and 2 of this volume.

Some tables in this section present the continuity of accounts, by showing the opening and closing balances, as well as receipts and other credits, and payments and other charges. In addition, the term "account(s) without current transactions" has been included in some tables, to show the net result of transactions in accounts which were closed out in the previous year.

The financial statements of the Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund, the Government Annuities Account and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependants) Pension Fund, together with the Auditor General's reports thereon, are presented at the end of this section.

TABLE 8.1

SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

					Net increase o	r decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	J. (25 \$1 35.30)	\$	\$
Canada Pension Plan Account, Table 8.2	34,232,706,028	9,252,463,894	7,464,094,023	36,021,075,899	1,788,369,871	2,517,904,194
Less: provincial and territorial government securities held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment						
Fund, Table 8.2	30,458,593,000	655,289,000	1,441,898,000	31,245,202,000	786,609,000	961,981,000
	3,774,113,028	9,907,752,894	8,905,992,023	4,775,873,899	1,001,760,871	1,555,923,194
Superannuation accounts, Table 8.4	46,669,009,541	7,063,031,336	1,644,374,381	52,087,666,496	5,418,656,955	4,879,706,739
Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies,						
Table 8.4	3,987,200	3,987,200			- 3,987,200	- 115,698,837
	46,665,022,341	7,067,018,536	1,644,374,381	52,087,666,496	5,422,644,155	4,995,405,576
Government Annuities Account	1,024,319,792	68,420,511	105,301,922	987,438,381	- 36,881,411	- 35,470,627
Deposit and trust accounts, Table 8.11	1,840,418,849	10,384,714,339	10,429,089,414	1,796,043,774	- 44,375,075	13,930,459
Provincial tax collection agreements account, Table						
8.14	1,446,681,416	20,458,140,034	19,407,896,652	2,496,924,798	1,050,243,382	57,118,748
Other specified purpose accounts, Table 8.15	754,139,671	13,659,614,095	13,570,531,754	843,222,012	89,082,341	108,860,517
Total	55,504,695,097	61,545,660,409	54,063,186,146	62,987,169,360	7,482,474,263	6,695,767,867

Note: the balances and the transactions of the Unemployment Insurance Account, the Canadian Ownership Account, the Western Grain Stabilization Account, the Crop Reinsurance Fund, the Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Accounts and other specified purpose accounts are reported in Section 6 of this volume since the transactions in these accounts are treated as budgetary.

Canada Pension Plan Account

The Canada Pension Plan is a compulsory contributory social insurance plan which enables members of the labour force to acquire and retain protection for themselves and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. Established in 1965, the Plan applies in all parts of Canada, except the Province of Quebec which has a comparable plan.

Under existing arrangements, all benefits and costs incurred in the administration of the program are financed from contributions made by employees, employers and self-employed persons, and the interest earned from the investment of funds.

The Government's financial obligation, as administrator of the Canada Pension Plan, is limited to the balance in the Account.

Table 8.2 presents a summary of the balances and transactions in the Canada Pension Plan Account less investment in securities of the provinces and territories held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund.

TABLE 8.2

CANADA PENSION PLAN ACCOUNT

		D interest	D 1		Net increase or decrease (-)	
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	5	\$	\$	\$ · · · \$	\$	S
Canada Pension Plan Account, Table 8.3	34,232,706,028	9,252,463,894	7,464,094,023	36,021,075,899	1,788,369,871	2,517,904,194
Newfoundland	668,714,000	12,000,000	43,829,000	700,543,000	31,829,000	48,621,000
Nova Scotia	1,259,373,000	24,639,000	81,516,000	1,316,250,000	56,877,000	89,330,000
Prince Edward Island	140,167,000	2,290,000	10,010,000	147,887,000	7,720,000	11,636,000
New Brunswick	923,106,000	19,328,000	62,396,000	966,174,000	43,068,000	58,811,000
Quebec	122,205,000	1,876,000	5,158,000	125,487,000	3,282,000	6,539,000
Ontario	15,845,784,000	375,902,000	431,015,000	15,900,897,000	55,113,000	18,682,000
Manitoba	1,797,643,000	39,396,000	89,941,000	1,848,188,000	50,545,000	115,045,000
Saskatchewan	1,460,423,000	29,663,000	88,333,000	1,519,093,000	58,670,000	109,247,000
Alberta	3,743,357,000	55,194,000	298,620,000	3,986,783,000	243,426,000	357,903,000
British Columbia	4,497,249,000	95,001,000	327,926,000	4,730,174,000	232,925,000	145,595,000
Northwest Territories						
Yukon Territory	572,000		3,154,000	3,726,000	3,154,000	572,000
	30,458,593,000	655,289,000	1,441,898,000	31,245,202,000	786,609,000	961,981,000
Total	3,774,113,028	9,907,752,894	8,905,992,023	4,775,873,899	1,001,760,871	1,555,923,194

Receipts and other credits include:

- (a) contributions of: (i) 1.9% of earnings by employees earning over \$2,500 for the 1987 calendar year and 2.0% of earnings over \$2,600 for the 1988 calendar year, subject to maximum payments of \$444.60 for the 1987 calendar year and \$478 for the 1988 calendar year, with matching contributions by employers and (ii) 3.8% of earnings of self-employed persons over \$2,500 for the 1987 calendar year and 4.0% of earnings over \$2,600 for the 1988 calendar year, subject to maximum payments of \$889.20 for the 1987 calendar year and \$956 for the 1988 calendar year;
- (b) interest received from securities of the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund, and from the average daily operating balance; and,
- (c) funds received from the federal and provincial governments for securities which have been redeemed.

Payments and other charges include:

- (a) benefits paid under the Canada Pension Plan as retirement pensions, survivors' benefits paid to widows, widowers and orphans, or as lump sum death benefits, and disability pensions and benefits to children of disabled contributors;
- (b) benefits paid and recovered from the Canada Pension Plan, in accordance with an agreement with a province providing a comprehensive pension plan;
- (c) payments that are required to be charged to the Canada Pension Plan Account, in accordance with reciprocal agreements with other countries;
- (d) the costs of administration of the Plan; and,
- (e) funds invested during the year in the securities of the federal, provincial and territorial governments.

When the operating balance exceeds the estimated amount required to meet all payments in the following three-month period, the excess is available for the purchase of securities of the provinces, territories and Canada.

Provinces and territories are advised monthly of the amount of excess moneys in the Canada Pension Plan Account that is available for the purchase of provincial and territorial securities. The amount available to each province and territory is the proportion that contributions made to the Plan during the preceding ten years in respect of employment in the province or territory bears to total contributions. Contributions received in respect of employment from employees outside Canada as well as any excess funds not invested in the securities of the provinces and territories are invested in the special non-marketable bonds of the Government of Canada.

Certain federal employees, such as members of the Canadian Armed Forces, who are resident in the Province of Quebec, contribute to the Canada Pension Plan. The securities of Quebec which are purchased by the Plan relate to the contributions of these employees.

On the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Government of Canada, the investment in securities issued by provinces and territories, as charged to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund, is deducted from the Canada Pension Plan Account. The liability of the Government of Canada of \$4,775,873,899 at March 31, 1988 (\$3,774,113,028 as at March 31, 1987) is comprised of \$2,491,847,000 (\$1,795,680,000 in 1987) in special non-marketable bonds issued to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund (Section 11 in this volume) with the balance of \$2,284,026,899 (\$1,978,433,028 in 1987) being held on deposit in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to cover three months operating costs and the April purchase of securities.

TABLE 8.3

CANADA PENSION PLAN ACCOUNT

(in millions of dollars)

	1987-88	1986-87
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Contributions—		
Employees, employers and self-employed	5,583	4,976
Interest on investments	3,485	3,248
Interest on average daily operating balance	184	156
	9,252	8,380
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Benefits	7,329	5,722
Expenses	135	140
	7,464	5,862
Excess of receipts and other credits over pay-		
ments and other charges	1,788	2,518
Funds applied— Purchases of bonds—		
Provincial and territorial	1,442	1,525
Federal	700	1,352
Increase in deposits with Receiver General	305	206
	2,447	3,083
Less: funds provided—		
Redemption of bonds—		
Provincial	655	563
Federal	4 659	2 565
Net increase	1,788	2,518
Balance at beginning of year	34,233	31,715
Balance at end of year	36,021	34,233

Superannuation Accounts

The Government provides pensions to retired employees or their dependants through pension schemes authorized by the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act. These pensions are indexed to the cost of living under authority of the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act. The Government's liabilities in its role as sponsor and administrator of these pension plans in respect of its employees and certain other contributors, are recorded in the relevant superannuation accounts.

Legislation for basic pensions provides for employee contributions (6½% of salary), employer contributions (prior year's employee contributions for members of the Public Service, and approximately 1.8 and 2.0 times current year's employee contributions for members of the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police respectively), allocation of interest (average market yield of 20 year Canada bonds weighted by the quarterly excess of receipts over disbursements in the three accounts each quarter over 20 years), and actuarial valuation deficiencies. Legislation for indexing basic pensions does not require actuarial valuations but does provide for additional employee contributions (1% of salary), matching employer contributions and allocation of interest (current rate of 5 year Canada bonds).

Receipts and other credits for the superannuation accounts consist of contributions from personnel, related contributions from the Government and participating Public Service corporations, transfers from other pension funds, other Government contributions related to actuarial liability adjustments (not

applicable to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account), and interest. Payments and other charges for the superannuation accounts consist of payments of pensions, minimum benefits, cash termination allowances (lump sum payments to employees suffering a disability), refunds of contributions and transfers to other plans.

The Public Pensions Reporting Act, as passed by the House of Commons on February 10, 1986, requires that actuarial reviews be conducted at a date not later than four years after the last review date and, thereafter, at dates not more than three years apart, for each of the employer-sponsored pension plans, and the portion of the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account that relates to these plans. As specified in that Act, the last review dates are deemed to be December 31, 1983 for the Public Service Superannuation Account, December 31, 1983 for the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, and December 31, 1985 for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account.

In accordance with the legislation governing the basic portion of the three superannuation plans, the Minister of Finance has the authority to direct that any actuarial deficiency found will be credited to the appropriate account, charged to unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies, and amortized to expenditure in five equal annual instalments commencing in the year in which the actuarial report is laid before Parliament. In addition, the cost of added liabilities, created by the authorization of salary increases each year, is credited to the superannuation accounts, charged to unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies, and amortized to expenditure over a period of five years commencing in the year in which the increases are authorized.

Since the quarter ending September 30, 1969, the regulations, made pursuant to each of the superannuation acts, have provided for the calculation of interest on the basic accounts at a rate related to the Canada Pension Plan interest rate. The acts further provide that the amount by which the calculated interest rate (currently about 11% per annum) exceeds the amount of interest calculated at the rate used in the latest actuarial report (currently 6.5% per annum for the Public Service, Canadian Forces and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Accounts), may be used to reduce the amortization of actuarial deficiency adjustments charged to budgetary expenditure. Any of these interest earnings not needed to reduce amortization charges are credited to the respective Accounts.

Table 8.4 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the superannuation accounts including the unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies. Table 8.5 presents an analysis of actuarial deficiency adjustments.

Table 8.6 presents a summary of transactions in the superannuation accounts that resulted in charges to budgetary expenditure. In 1987-88, \$6,874 million was charged to budgetary expenditure on account of superannuation plans. This was composed of Government contributions, \$871 million; increased superannuation benefits paid during the year due to indexation in excess of the superannuates' share of contributions to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account, \$839 million; and, interest, \$5,164 million (\$5,160 million credited to the superannuation accounts and \$4 million of interest earnings in excess of 6.5% on the main superannuation accounts which was used to reduce the amortization of actuarial deficiency adjustments).

TABLE 8.4

SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNTS

					Net increase o	r decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	CLO S 80%	\$	\$
Public Service Superannuation Account, Table 8.7 Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficiency	24,769,356,677	3,888,282,863	1,048,139,655	27,609,499,885	2,840,143,208	2,615,211,573 - 53,441,800
,,,,,,,,,	24,769,356,677	3,888,282,863	1,048,139,655	27,609,499,885	2,840,143,208	2,668,653,373
Canadian Forces Superannuation Account,						
Table 8.8	16,110,864,205	2,170,259,599	479,438,207	17,801,685,597	1,690,821,392	1,469,442,704
Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficiency	3,987,200	3,987,200			- 3,987,200	- 61,251,337
	16,106,877,005	2,174,246,799	479,438,207	17,801,685,597	1,694,808,592	1,530,694,041
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account, Table 8.9	2,406,918,195	393,214,695	42,386,912	2,757,745,978	350,827,783	309,975,355 - 1,005,700
2233. unamortized portion of actuarial deficiency	2,406,918,195	393,214,695	42,386,912	2,757,745,978	350,827,783	310,981,055
Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account,						
Table 8.10	3,381,870,464	611,274,179	74,409,607	3,918,735,036	536,864,572	485,077,107
Total	46,665,022,341	7,067,018,536	1,644,374,381	52,087,666,496	5,422,644,155	4,995,405,576
Summary— Superannuation accounts	46,669,009,541	7,063,031,336	1,644,374,381	52,087,666,496	5,418,656,955	4,879,706,739
Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficiencies	3,987,200	3,987,200			- 3,987,200	- 115,698,837
Total	46,665,022,341	7,067,018,536	1,644,374,381	52,087,666,496	5,422,644,155	4,995,405,576

TABLE 8.5

ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL DEFICIENCY ADJUSTMENTS FOR 1987-88 (in millions of dollars)

	Ari	Arising from salary increments				Arising from actuarial valuations				
	Public Service Super- annuation Account	Forces Super-	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account	Sub- total	Public Service Super- annuation Account	Canadian Forces Super- annuation Account	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account	Sub- total	Total	
Actuarial deficiency adjustments recognized (1)		20		20					20	
31, 1987		16		16					16	
Unamortized balance at March 31, 1987		4		4					4	
Less: current year amortization		4		4					4	
Unamortized balance at March 31, 1988										

⁽¹⁾ Represents actuarial deficiency adjustments recognized prior to 1987-88 for which the amounts have not yet been fully amortized.

TABLE 8.6

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS IN SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNTS THAT RESULTED IN CHARGES TO BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE

(in millions of dollars)

			1987-88				
		Net amortization of actuarial	Statutory payments under Supplementary Retirement	Interest ⁽¹⁾			-
	Government contributions	deficiency adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Benefits Account	A	В	Total	1986-87
Public Service Superannuation Account Canadian Forces Superannuation Account Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account	427 247 82 115		501 314 24	2,775 1,782 271 332	4	3,703 2,347 377 447	3,372 2,127 332 383
Total	871		839	5,160	4	6,874	6,214

⁽¹⁾ Column A represents interest earnings credited to the Accounts. Column B represents interest earnings in excess of 6.5% on each respective Account which were charged to interest on public debt, and applied against the amortization of actuarial deficiency adjustments. In 1987-88, net amortization charges were nil.

Public Service Superannuation Account

This account is operated under the Public Service Superannuation Act.

The unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the Public Service Superannuation Account at the end of the current year remained as nil. No actuarial liability adjustment was made in 1986-87 and 1987-88 as a result of actuarial reviews or salary increases authorized in excess of 5%.

TABLE 8.7

PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87
	\$	\$
Opening balance	24,769,356,677	22,154,145,104
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Contributions—		
Government employees	415,774,165	410,416,063
Retired employees	21,698,502	19,257,917
Public Service corporation employees Matching contributions—	120,587,678	122,656,431
Government	426,908,825	397,926,126
Public Service corporations	119,051,524	119,618,297
Transfers from other pension funds	9,376,431	11,546,933
Interest	2,774,885,738	2,445,350,033
	3,888,282,863	3,526,771,800
	28,657,639,540	25,680,916,904
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Annuities	919,954,916	826,003,699
Cash termination allowances	363,360	259,220
Minimum benefits	11,307,990	8,966,998
Government employees	58,579,872	47,950,343
Public Service corporation employees	22,538,086	21,156,024
Transfers to other pension funds	35,395,431	7,223,943
	1,048,139,655	911,560,227
Closing balance	27,609,499,885	24,769,356,677

Canadian Forces Superannuation Account

This account is operated under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act.

The unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account at the end of the current year was nil compared with \$4 million at March 31, 1987. During the year, \$4 million was amortized as a charge to budgetary expenditure, all of which was charged to interest on public debt. No actuarial liability adjustment was made in 1986-87 and 1987-88 as a result of actuarial reviews or salary increases authorized in excess of 5%.

TABLE 8.8

CANADIAN FORCES SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87
	\$	\$
Opening balance	16,110,864,205	14,641,421,501
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS—		
Contributions from personnel	138,871,662 247,249,158	130,867,098 232,803,915
Interest	1,781,688,601 2,450,178	1,545,909,113 2,813,125
	2,170,259,599	1,912,393,251
	18,281,123,804	16,553,814,752
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Pensions and retiring allowance payments Cash termination allowances and returns	459,239,664	425,915,688
of contributions	18,850,465	15,965,854
annuation Account (Treasury Board) Other	1,351,138 - 3,060	1,069,005
	479,438,207	442,950,547
Closing balance	17,801,685,597	16,110,864,205

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account

This account is operated under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act.

The unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account at the end of the current year remained as nil. No actuarial liability adjustment was made in 1986-87 and 1987-88 as a result of actuarial reviews or salary increases authorized in excess of 5%.

TABLE 8.9

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87
	\$	\$
Opening balance	2,406,918,195	2,096,942,840
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Contributions from personnel (current		
and arrears)	40,261,964	36,702,286
Contributions by the Government	81,888,995	71,971,133
Interest	271,063,736	236,881,243
	393,214,695	345,554,662
	2,800,132,890	2,442,497,502
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Annuities and allowance payments	39,723,295	33,224,674
returns of contributions and gratuities	2,227,450	1,875,229
Transfers to other pension funds	177,601	276,833
Interest on returns of contributions	258,566	202,571
	42,386,912	35,579,307
Closing balance	2,757,745,978	2,406,918,195

TABLE 8.10

SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS ACCOUNT (in thousands of dollars)

	Public	Service	Canadi			Canadian ted Police Parliament		Others		T	Total	
	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
Opening balance	2,511,406	2,149,950	678,394	584,130	178,295	151,436	5,669	4,829	8,106	6,448	3,381,870	2,896,793
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CRED- ITS— Employee contributions—												
Public Service corporations Government	23,642 80,171	22,469 77,840	26,949	25,285	7,365	6,837	244	239	715	577	23,642 115,444	22,469 110,778
Public Service corporations Government Interest Transfers from other pension funds	24,165 80,167 246,743 295	22,799 77,866 202,369 242	26,886 66,801 2	25,253 55,025 6	7,364 17,358 81	6,839 14,173 19	243 535	238 426	715 833	577 507	24,165 115,375 332,270 378	22,799 110,773 272,500 267
	455,183	403,585	120,638	105,569	32,168	27,868	1,022	903	2,263	1,661	611,274	539,586
	2,966,589	2,553,535	799,032	689,699	210,463	179,304	6,691	5,732	10,369	8,109	3,993,144	3,436,379
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—												
Annuities Cash termination allowances Minimum benefits Returns of contributions—	40,644 14 557	28,015 18 418	11,448	8,299	733	610	206	58	6	3	53,037 14 557	36,985 18 418
Public Service corporations	4,189 10,855 1,590	3,867 8,905 906	3,553 145	2,912 94	444 18	356 43	7	5			4,189 14,859 1,753	3,867 12,178 1,043
	57,849	42,129	15,146	11,305	1,195	1,009	213	63	6	3	74,409	54,509
Closing balance	2,908,740	2,511,406	783,886	678,394	209,268	178,295	6,478	5,669	10,363	8,106	3,918,735	3,381,870

Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account

This account was established by the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, to provide for the payment of increased pension benefits resulting from indexation. Actuarial valuation of the Account is not required by the legislation.

The Chief Actuary of the Department of Insurance has estimated that, after allowing for surpluses (there were no deficits) in the three basic accounts, the actuarial present value of unfunded supplementary retirement benefits, including provision for future indexation, in respect of benefits earned or in pay as at March 31, 1988, was \$3.8 billion, or \$4.1 billion if the Royal Canadian Mounted Police plan which has no net unfunded supplementary retirement benefits is excluded. This amount is based on dynamic economic assumptions which incorporate the current high interest rates (the interest rate was assumed to decrease from a level of 10% in 1988 to 6% for 2007 and subsequent years) as well as current price and salary increase levels, which were gradually linked with ultimate or long-term economic assumptions of 6% for interest, 5% for wages and an inflation rate of 3.5%.

Increased superannuation benefits paid during the year due to indexation amounted to \$893 million (\$821 million in 1986-87), of which \$839 million (\$784 million in 1986-87) represents benefits to superannuates in excess of their share of contributions to the account which has been charged to budgetary expenditure. The payments charged to budgetary expenditure on behalf of contributors amounted to \$501 million (\$476 million in 1986-87) for the Public Service Superannuation Account of which it is estimated that \$40 million (\$38) million in 1986-87) pertains to former employees of Public Service corporations, \$314 million (\$286 million in 1986-87) for the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account, and \$24 million (\$22 million in 1986-87) for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account. An amount of \$54 million (\$37 million in 1986-87) was charged to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account.

Government Annuities Account

This account was established by the Government Annuities Act, and modified by the Government Annuities Improvement Act, which discontinued sales of annuities in 1975. The account is valued on an actuarial basis each year, with the deficit or surplus charged or credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The purpose of the Government Annuities Act was to assist Canadians to provide for their later years, by the purchase of Government annuities. The Government Annuities Improvement Act increased the rate of return and flexibility of Government annuity contracts.

Receipts and other credits consist of premiums received, funds reclaimed from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for previously unlocated annuitants, earned interest and items transferred from previous years' revenue to cover the actuarial deficit. Payments and other charges represent matured annui-

ties, the commuted value of death benefits, premium refunds and withdrawals, and actuarial surpluses and unclaimed items transferred to non-tax revenue. The amounts of unclaimed annuities, related to annuitants who cannot be located, are transferred to non-tax revenue.

Deposit and Trust Accounts

Deposit and trust accounts is a group of liabilities representing the Government's financial obligations in its role as administrator of certain moneys that it has received or collected for specified purposes and that it will pay out accordingly. To the extent that the funds received are represented by securities, these are deducted from the corresponding accounts to show the Government's net liability.

Table 8.11 presents a summary of the balances and transactions in deposit and trust accounts.

TABLE 8.11
DEPOSIT AND TRUST ACCOUNTS

		Descints and	D		Net increase or decrease (
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	8 · \$ · 1 · 5	\$	\$
eposit accounts—						
Agriculture— Canadian Dairy Commission account Guarantee deposits—Canada Agricultural	46,405,758	656,615,524	669,521,108	33,500,174	- 12,905,584	- 2,621,00
Products Standards Act	755 46,406,513	1,725 656,617,249	1,743 669,522,851	33,500,911	- 18 - 12,905,602	75 - 2,620,25
Communications— Canadian Film Development Corporation advance account		7,123,714	1,888,041	5,235,673	5 225 672	
*		7,123,714	1,000,041	, 3,233,073	5,235,673	
Consumer and Corporate Affairs— Canada Post Corporation account Security deposits—Bankruptcy Act Less: securities held in trust	568,563,544 7,000 7,000	7,110,149,166	7,170,215,712 7,000	508,496,998	- 60,066,546 - 7,000 - 7,000	171,334,73
	568,563,544	7,000	7,000 7,170,222,712	508,496,998	- 60,066,546	171,334,73
Employment and Immigration— Immigration guarantee fund Less: securities held in trust	5,264,489 50,000 5,214,489	2,266,748 2,266,748	2,513,027 2,513,027	5,018,210 50,000 4,968,210	- 246,279 - 246,279	- 1,286,37 - 10,00 - 1,276,37
Energy, Mines and Resources-	-,,	-,,	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.0,2	1,2,0,0,
Guarantee deposits—Oil and gas	33,486,338 32,348,065 1,138,273	30,517,855 255,100 30,772,955	1,332,867 28,447,080 29,779,947	62,671,326 60,540,045 2,131,281	29,184,988 28,191,980 993,008	486,33 - 651,93 1,138,27
Environment—						
Guarantee deposits	3,000 3,000	2,000	2,000	5,000 5,000	2,000 2,000	- 113,00 - 113,00
		2,000	2,000			
External Affairs— Fairs and missions	17,310	137,398	119,943	34,765	17,455	- 244,90
Finance— Canada Development Investment Corpora-						
Canadair Limited	5,500,000			5,500,000		5,500,00
Limited	68,104,160		10,944,023	57,160,137	- 10,944,023	- 9,195,84
Canadian Commercial Corporation St Lawrence Seaway Authority, The	8,000,000 13,000,000		8,000,000	13,000,000	- 8,000,000	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	94,604,160		18,944,023	75,660,137	- 18,944,023	- 3,695,84

TABLE 8.11

DEPOSIT AND TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

		Danistan	December		Net increase or decrease (-)		
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Indian Affairs and Northern Development— Field British Columbia and Yukon Opera- tions of the Northern Canada Power Commission		1,560,317		1,560,317	1,560,317		
Guarantee deposits Less: securities held in trust	162,214,277 161,716,873 497,404	58,556,458 179,189,169 237,745,627	179,661,150 58,113,671 237,774,821	41,109,585 40,641,375 468,210	- 121,104,692 - 121,075,498 - 29,194	56,797,052 56,853,873 - 56,822	
Guarantee deposits—Reserve resources Guarantee deposits—Rotating herds Indian contributions to the subsidy housing program	498,137 3,091 19,959	25,822 870	1,340	522,619 3,961 19,959	24,482 870	30,12	
Indian savings accounts	128,520,953 129,539,544	21,547,788 260,880,424	9,662,472 247,438,633	140,406,269 142,981,335	11,885,316 <i>13,441,791</i>	18,812,63 18,785,93	
Justice— Security for costs	161,314	33,201	17,968	176,547	15,233	161,31	
National Revenue— Customs and Excise— Guarantee deposits	11,505,782	3,070,900	3,586,723	10,989,959	- 515,823	4,461,78	
Less: securities held in trust Temporary deposits received from	11,243,000 262,782	3,554,500 6,625,400	2,924,000 6,510,723	10,612,500 377,459	- 630,500 114,677	4,397,100	
importers	2,655,941 2,655,941	916,564 916,564	916,564 916,564	1,739,377 1,739,377	- 916,564 - 916,564	- 82,812 - 82,812	
	262,782	7,541,964	7,427,287	377,459	114,677	64,687	
Privy Council— Chief Electoral Officer—Candidates' election deposits		4,400	4,400				
Public Works— Harbourfront capital account	- 669,733	18,701,664	8,400,000	9,631,931	10,301,664	- 7,265,49	
Regional Industrial Expansion— Fairs, shows and consortiums	68,758	16,076	84,834		- 68,758	8,920	
Supply and Services— Contractors' security deposits (departments and agencies)—							
Bonds	7,378,800 7,378,800	2,378,781 5,934,000 <i>8,312,781</i>	2,964,656 5,359,225 8,323,881	6,792,925 6,804,025 - 11,100	- 585,875 - 574,775 - 11,100	- 1,881,500 - 1,881,500	
Cash Certified cheques Less: securities held in trust	20,844,031 3,622,491 3,926,506 - 304,015	25,953,657 1,410,534 836,093 2,246,627	23,191,314 811,851 1,130,567 1,942,418	23,606,374 4,221,174 4,220,980 194	2,762,343 598,683 294,474 304,209	2,200,533 - 3,407,68 - 3,007,473 - 400,209	
Royal Canadian Mint account	17,816,909 38,356,925	1,959,607,814 1,996,120,879	1,941,934,796 1,975,392,409	35,489,927 59,085,395	17,673,018 20,728,470	2,705,592 4,505,918	
Treasury Board— Privatisation and Regulatory Affairs— Bids deposit account	9,765,360		9,765,360		- 9,765,360	9,765,360	
Accounts without current transactions	893,429,239	10,090,374,838	10,141,523,435	842,280,642	- 51,148,597	- 127,751,441 62,910,840	
tal deposit accounts	073,427,237	10,070,374,638	10,141,323,433	042,200,042	- 31,140,397	02,710,840	
ust accounts— Agriculture—							
Canagrex trust fund	82,743			82,743		82,743	
Communications— National Archives of Canada—Mackenzie King trust account	276,215	22,230	21,501	276,944	729	- 1,41	
National Library—Special operating account	23,156	21,559	30,962	13,753	- 9,403	- 4,37	
National Museums of Canada— Trust account	1,289,547	659,933	543,832	1,405,648	116,101	705,968	
Less: securities held in trust	2,000 1,287,547 1,586,918	659,933 703,722	543,832 596,295	2,000 1,403,648 1,694,345	116,101 107,427	705,968 700,18.	

TABLE 8.11
DEPOSIT AND TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

					Net increase or decrease (-)		
_	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987	
	\$	5	\$	\$	5	\$	
onsumer and Corporate Affairs— Income from securities in trust—Bankrupt-	67.500	4.775		72.247	4700	4.0.	
cy Act Securities in trust—Bankruptcy Act Less: securities held in trust	67,502 31,266 31,266	4,765		72,267 31,266 31,266	4,765	4,81	
Unclaimed dividends and undistributed							
Bankruptcy Act	2,536,681	1,078,333	845,863	2,769,151	232,470	- 1,144,6	
Canada Business Corporations Act Winding-up Act	96,332 176,465	62 308,701		96,394 485,166	62 308,701	- 1 - 4	
Williams-up Act	2,876,980	1,391,861	845,863	3,422,978	545,998	-1,140,4	
nvironment—							
Marconi celebration trust fund Parks Program—	100,000	125,000	75,000	150,000	50,000	100,0	
Devonian Foundation deposit account National Battlefields Commission—		149,863	144,051	5,812	5,812		
Trust fund	127,611	13,195		140,806	13,195	17,9	
	227,611	288,058	219,051	296,618	69,007	117,9	
xternal Affairs— Canada Foundation account	300,286	112,223	51,136	361,373	61,087		
Less: securities held in trust	46,061	539,272	809,166	315,955	269,894		
deposits in a special bank account	254,225	758,205	549,398	45,418	- 208,807		
Canadian International Development Agency—		1,409,700	1,409,700				
International agencies—Travel account	21,179 21,179	41,997 1,451,697	31,893 1,441,593	31,283 31,283	10,104 10,104	1,3 1,3	
inance—							
Common school funds-Ontario and							
Quebec Foreign claims fund	2,677,771 140,074	24,488	20,535	2,677,771 144,027	3,953	- 738,4	
Halifax 1917 explosion pension account	958,630	156,747	245,886	869,491	- 89,139	- 93,	
Less: securities held in trust	190,000	90,000		100,000	- 90,000		
War claims fund-World War II	768,630 11,011,792	246,747 69,652	245,886 11.077,365	769,491 4,079	861 - 11,007,713	93, 107,	
war claims fund—world war if	14,598,267	340,887	11,343,786	3,595,368	-11,007,713 -11,002,899	- 723,5	
isheries and Oceans—							
Great Lakes Fishery Commission— Lamprey research and control	14,591	1,860,518	1,731,607	143,502	128,911	- 39,0	
ndian Affairs and Northern Development— Indian agencies revenue trust bank							
Less: deposits in special bank accounts	112,241 112,441	4,219,005 4,218,933	4,220,633 4,217,305	110,613 110,813	- 1,628 - 1,628	34,0 34,1	
Less: deposits in special bank accounts	- 200	8,437,938	8,437,938	- 200	-1,028	34, - 1	
Indian band funds—	746 254 000	104.260.226	110 566 226	720 057 007	0.007.001	21 200	
Capital accounts, Table 8.12	746,354,908 81,793,134	104,269,335 103,564,942	112,566,336 75,457,119	738,057,907 109,900,957	- 8,297,001 28,107,823	- 31,390,9 - 7,454,1	
Terroriae accounts, Table of S	828,148,042	207,834,277	188,023,455	847,958,864	19,810,822	- 38,845,	
Indian band funds—Shares and certificates Less: securities held in trust	20,000 20,000			20,000 20,000			
Indian compensation funds	126,695	30,358		157,053	30,358	1,	
Indian estate accounts	17,246,940	6,801,342	5,581,068	18,467,214	1,220,274	1,396,	
Less: securities held in trust	113 17,246,827	6,801,342	5.581.068	113 18.467.101	1.220,274	- 5,1 1,401.	
Indian moneys suspense account	8,448,474	11,361,209	8,843,193	10,966,490	2,518,016	- 2,297,	
Indian special accounts	840,073	412,374	297,397	955,050	114,977	177,	
1924 Ontario lands agreement	4,379,549 859,189,460	234,877,498	211,183,051	4,379,549 882,883,907	23,694,447	- 39,563,	
ustice— Federal Court special account	7,031,940	6,510,264	3,390,723	10,151,481	3,119,541	1,143,	
	.,,.	-,,201	-,,/20	,,,0*	2,222,311	2,2,43,	
abour—							
abour— Fair wages suspense account Labour Standards suspense account	4,951 179,611	166,079 125,532	150,920 78,871	20,110 226,272	15,159 46,661	- 36,4 73,0	

TABLE 8.11

DEPOSIT AND TRUST ACCOUNTS—Concluded

		D 11 1			Net increase or o	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
National Defence—						
Estates—Armed services	302,446 405	2,901,359	2,916,273 252	287,532 175	- 14,914 - 230	- 92,266 - 382
National Health and Welfare—	302,851	2,901,381	2,916,525	287,707	- 15,144	- 92,648
Canadian Sports Pool Corporation— Other outstanding liabilities	197,566	22	11,312	186,276	-11,290	- 70,09
Donation—Construction of Olympic Complex		5,565,909	5,407,714	158,195	158,195	
Inuvik General Hospital Post-occupancy evaluation methodology Review of liability and compensation issues	2,773 45,377	32,700	60,175	2,773 17,902	- 27,475	45,37
in health care	2.662	216,120	1 267	216,120	216,120	10
Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital Ted Harrison poster fund Medical Research Council—	3,563 1,925	2,645 800	1,267	4,941 2,725	1,378 800	- 19: 1,92:
Donations for research Dyskinesia and torticollis research	101,719 88,681	202,989	251,719 11,050	52,989 83,691	- 48,730 - 4,990	101,719
Farquharson scholarships	14,656	6,060 710	6,300	9,066	- 5,590	6,355 - 5,344
Science and Technology—	456,260	6,027,955	5,749,537	734,678	278,418	79,74
Natural Sciences and Engineering						
Research Council—Donation trust fund Trust fund Science Council of Canada—	32,620 295,052	30,000 622,957	21,428 468,501	41,192 449,508	8,572 154,456	1,570 186,29
Claudia de Hueck trust fund	345,885 <i>673,557</i>	28,084 681,041	489,929	373,969 864,669	28,084 191,112	345,88. 533,74
Solicitor General— Canadian Security Intelligence Service— Sir William Stephenson academy—						
Meritorious graduate awards	11,557 15,840	887 1,204	750	12,444 16,294	887 454	11,55° 15,840
Inmates' trust fund	4,593,923	16,139,030	16,174,489	4,558,464	- 35,459	- 670,893
Benefit fund	2,013,063 6,634,383	186,623 <i>16,327,744</i>	81,056 16,256,295	2,118,630 6,705,832	105,567 71,449	77,88 - 565,61
Supply and Services— Petro-Canada Enterprises Inc—Shares	1,781,917	144,228	445,299	1,480,846	- 301,071	- 2,775,23
Transport— Canadian National (West Indies) Steam-						
ships Ltd	95,000			95,000		
seamen	3,373 98,373			3,373 98,373		
Veterans Affairs—						
Administered trust accounts	31,878,436 15,000	7,160,123 15,000	16,470,311	22,568,248	- 9,310,188 - 15,000	- 9,780,135 - 15,000
Army benevolent fund	31,863,436 964,636	7,175,123 500,043	16,470,311 614,019	22,568,248 850,660	- 9,295,188 - 113,976	- 9,765,133 - 95,682
Canadian Forces personnel assistance fund Estates fund	4,888 1,312,651	2,209,069	4,888 2,385,571	1,136,149	- 4,888 - 176,502	352 - 299,241
Ste-Anne's Hospital	1,884,176	1,935,174	1,411,522	2,407,828	523,652	459,81
Veterans' Land Act trust account general Veterans administration and welfare trust	561,802			561,802		- 220,39
fund	949,316 347,312	1,442,322 71,076	1,329,636 62,654 1,392,290	1,062,002 338,890	112,686 - 8,422	59,333 4,673
Veterans care trust accounts	602,004 14,037,020	1,513,398 7,190,729	8,433,033	723,112 12,794,716	121,108 -1,242,304	54,666 3,088,424
Less: securities held in trust	2,595 14,034,425 51,228,018	17,500 7,208,229 20,541,036	15,000 8,448,033 30,726,634	95 12,794,621 41,042,420	- 2,500 - 1,239,804 - 10,185,598	- 1,005 3,089,429 - 6,776,200
otal trust accounts	946,989,610	294,339,501	287,565,979	953,763,132	6,773,522	- 48,980,381
otal deposit and trust accounts	1,840,418,849	10,384,714,339	10,429,089,414	1,796,043,774	- 44,375,075	13,930,459

Canadian Dairy Commission account

The Canadian Dairy Commission is a Crown corporation listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, and uses the Consolidated Revenue Fund for banking purposes. This account was established by Section 15 of the Canadian Dairy Commission Act, to record the Government's liability to the Commission.

Guarantee deposits—Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act

This account was established to record bonds deposited as guarantees required by the Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act and the Licensing and Arbitration Regulations.

Canadian Film Development Corporation advance account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to reserve for use in future years moneys generated by projects funded by Telefilm Canada, and which, due to timing, remained unreinvested at year end.

Canada Post Corporation account

The Canada Post Corporation is a Crown corporation listed in Part I of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, and uses the Consolidated Revenue Fund for banking purposes. This account was established to record the Government's liability to the Corporation.

Security deposits—Bankruptcy Act

This account represents liabilities to authorized trustees under Sections 5, 9 and 13 of the Bankruptcy Act, for securities held in trust. The account is credited with securities deposited by trustees, and is charged with securities returned to them.

Immigration guarantee fund

This account was established by Sections 18, 23, 93 and 104 of the Immigration Act, 1976, to record amounts collected and held pending final disposition, either by refund to the original depositor, or forfeiture to the Crown.

Guarantee deposits-Oil and gas

This account records securities in the form of cash, promissory notes, letters of credit and letters of guarantee which are required to be issued to, and held by the Government of Canada pursuant to a signed Exploration Agreement in accordance with Section 74 of the Canada Petroleum Resources Act. These securities are a performance guarantee that the agreed exploration will be performed in the manner and time frame specified. Interest is not paid on these deposits.

Guarantee deposits-Environment

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record amounts deposited to ensure compliance with terms and conditions of contracts.

Fairs and missions

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record deposits which may be refund-

ed, in part or in total, in accordance with contractual agreements concerning the participation of Canadian sector enterprises at international trade fairs.

Canadair Limited—Canada Development Investment Corporation

This account was established pursuant to Section 136(1) of the Financial Administration Act. This special purpose money is to be used to meet costs incurred on the sale of Canadair and demand for payment by Bombardier pursuant to the acquisition agreement and costs incurred by the Canada Development Investment Corporation in connection with the sale of the shares of Canadair.

The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Limited—Canada Development Investment Corporation

This account was established pursuant to Section 136(1) of the Financial Administration Act. This special purpose money is to be used to satisfy demands for payment by the Boeing Company pursuant to the acquisition agreement and costs incurred by the Canada Development Investment Corporation in connection with the sale of the shares of The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada. Limited.

Crown corporations' surplus moneys

These accounts were established pursuant to Section 136(1) of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys received from Crown corporations as directed by the Minister of Finance with the concurrence of the appropriate Minister. Interest can be paid in accordance with and at rates fixed by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council. The deposit from the Canadian Commercial Corporation was non-interest bearing.

Field British Columbia and Yukon Operations of the Northern Canada Power Commission

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record amounts deposited by the Northern Canada Power Commission to reimburse liabilities pertaining to Field British Columbia and Yukon Operations of the Northern Canada Power Commission.

Guarantee deposits-Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act, Section 26 of the Northern Inland Waters Act and Sections 8 and 14 of the Territorial Lands Act, this account records cash and securities deposited as guarantees for oil, mineral and timber rights and licences. Interest is not allowed on cash deposits.

Guarantee deposits-Reserve resources

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record cash and bond security deposits with respect to Indian reserve licences and contracts for the development of resources, pursuant to the provisions of Section 57 of the Indian Act.

Guarantee deposits-Rotating herds

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record guarantee deposits given by Indians who sign herd agreements under the rotating herd program.

Indian contributions to the subsidy housing program

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record amounts deposited by Indians, to ensure compliance with terms and conditions of the subsidy housing program.

Indian savings accounts

Pursuant to Section 52 of the Indian Act, savings accounts are maintained for individual Indians.

During the year, interest was credited to the accounts and charged to interest on public debt.

Security for costs

This account records security to the value of \$500 deposited with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada in accordance with Section 66(1)(b) of the Supreme Court Act. As per Section 66 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Canada, interest is paid on money deposited as security.

Guarantee deposits-Customs and Excise

Pursuant to Section 166 of the Customs Act, cash and securities are collected to guarantee payment of customs duties and excise taxes on imported goods, and of sales and excise taxes payable by licensees.

Temporary deposits received from importers

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record temporary security deposits received from importers to ensure compliance with various departmental (Customs and Excise) regulations regarding temporary entry of goods.

Candidates' election deposits

This account records candidates' election deposits, received in respect of general elections and by-elections, less amounts refunded to candidates, or transferred to non-tax revenue, pursuant to the provisions of the Canada Elections Act.

During the year, \$1,000 was transferred to non-tax revenue.

Harbourfront capital account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds received from and held for Harbourfront Corporation regarding moneys derived from the capitalized leasing, sale or resale of lands or development rights.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Fairs, shows and consortiums

This account was established by Sections 14 and 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys deposited by

companies to cover various expenses incurred at fairs, shows and consortiums. Moneys are disbursed on behalf of depositors.

Contractors' security deposits

This account was established by Section 14 of the Financial Administration Act, to record contractors' securities that are required for the satisfactory performance of work in accordance with the Government Contracts Regulations.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

The debit balance in the account for bonds results from adjustments which have been made in the new year rather than the current year.

Royal Canadian Mint account

The Royal Canadian Mint is a Crown corporation listed in Part II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, and uses the Consolidated Revenue Fund for banking purposes. This account was established to record the Government's liability to the Mint.

Bids deposit account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record bids received from interested parties for the purchase of the Government's interests in various Crown corporations.

Interest is calculated on these funds subject to the provisions of PC 1970-300 dated February 17, 1970. This interest is paid at the time the original bids are returned to the depositors and charged to interest on public debt.

During the year, all bids have been repaid.

Canagrex trust fund

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, pursuant to legal requirements arising from the winding-up of the Corporation.

Mackenzie King trust account

The late The Right Hon W L Mackenzie King bequeathed Laurier House, Ottawa, and the sum of \$225,000, to the Government of Canada. The amount of \$225,000 was credited to the account. Interest computed, in accordance with the terms of Section 3 of the Laurier House Act, is to be credited to the account at the end of each year, and charged to interest on public debt. The interest is to be used to assist in the maintenance of the Laurier House, which is to be preserved as a place of historic interest, and also to provide accommodation for study and research. Expenditures are to be made by the National Archivist, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

During the year, interest of \$22,230 was credited hereto. In accordance with the Act, the National Archivist is authorized to expend an annual sum not to exceed 70% of the interest earned in the previous year for the maintenance and upkeep of the buildings on the Laurier House property, as well as an annual sum not to exceed 30% of the interest earned for the maintenance of the Laurier House as a museum and study

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

centre, and for the provision of sundry purchases therefrom, and the unspent balance of the interest earned be credited at the end of the year to non-tax revenue.

Special operating account—National Library

This account was established by Section 12 of the National Library Act, to record moneys received for the purpose of the National Library, by way of donation, bequest or otherwise. Amounts required for the purposes of the National Library Act may be paid out of this account, or out of money appropriated by Parliament for such purposes.

Trust account-National Museums of Canada

This account was established by Section 10 of National Museums Act, and is credited with moneys received by the Corporation, by way of gift, bequest or otherwise, interest on securities, rent or sales of any real property acquired by the Corporation by way of gift, bequest or otherwise, and an amount representing interest on the balance from time to time to the credit of the account. The account is to be charged with such amounts as are authorized by the Board of Trustees of the Corporation to be expended for the purpose for which such money or property were given, bequeathed or otherwise made available to the Corporation. Securities in connection with this account amount to \$2,000 consisting of two Government of Canada marketable bonds bequeathed by the late J Dazell McKee and the late Hugh de T Glazebrook.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Income from securities in trust-Bankruptcy Act

This account was established by Sections 56, 62, 125 and 164 of the Bankruptcy Act, to record dividends paid on stocks originally held by a bankrupt stockbroker but subsequently sold to clients. As the stocks were not registered in the clients' names, the dividends must be paid to the last registered owner, in this case, the stockbroker. The dividends are now forwarded to the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for safekeeping.

Securities in trust-Bankruptcy Act

This account was established by Section 47 of the Bankruptcy Act, to record the value of securities originally held by a bankrupt stockbroker, on behalf of clients who have not been located.

Unclaimed dividends and undistributed assets—Bankruptcy Act

This account represents amounts credited to the Receiver General in accordance with the provisions of Section 125 of the Bankruptcy Act, pending distribution to creditors.

Unclaimed dividends and undistributed assets—Canada Business Corporations Act

This account was established in accordance with Sections 220 and 221 of the Canada Business Corporations Act, for the purpose of recording liabilities to creditors and shareholders who have not been located. The account is charged when funds are paid to them.

Unclaimed dividends and undistributed assets—Winding-up Act

This account records amounts credited to the Receiver General, in accordance with Sections 139 and 140 of the Winding-up Act, pending distribution.

Marconi celebration trust fund

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, for the purpose of raising moneys through public subscriptions and others to construct, operate and maintain a National Historic Site in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia to commemorate the efforts and accomplishments of Guglielmo Marconi in the field of wireless communications.

Devonian Foundation deposit account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, for the purpose of accepting donations to design and construct a new trailhead facility within the Wood Bison area of Elk Island National Park.

Trust fund-National Battlefieds Commission

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, at the creation of the National Battle-fields Commission, for the purpose of acquiring various properties for the development of the park. The moneys are received by way of private contributions, contributions from municipal corporations, provincial governments and others, and deposited for the purposes of the Commission, as prescribed for in its Act of incorporation. Following the land acquisitions of the Commission, an amount of money remained in the account and increased over a period of years as a result of interest earned, while the Commission was listed in Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, prior to September 1, 1984.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Canada Foundation account

This account was established by Vote 6g, Appropriation Act No 2, 1967, to record moneys received in connection with the Civilian Relief Agreement of 1950, and the Cultural Agreement of 1954 between Canada and Italy, and disbursements for the purposes of the said agreements.

The account is maintained in Italian lira in the Banco di Roma, Italy, and all transactions recorded in foreign currencies during the year are converted at the rate of exchange prevailing at the close of the year (1987-88, 1 Lira/\$0.001005 Cdn; 1986-87, 1 Lira/\$0.001018 Cdn).

During the year, income derived from the operation of the account amounted to Lira 67,026,666—\$67,883 Cdn, and disbursements for cultural activities and administrative expenses were Lira 50,635,725—\$51,136 Cdn. Adjustment of the book value carried forward from the previous year resulted in valuation increases of \$6,529 to securities held in trust, and \$37,811 to cash on deposit. The closing balance consists of securities at cost and cash on deposit.

International agencies-Travel account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds made available by international agencies, to provide for payment of transportation of fellows and scholars who travel in Canada, under the sponsorship of such agencies.

Common school funds-Ontario and Quebec

This account was established under 12 Victoria 1849, Chapter 200, to record the proceeds from the sale of lands set apart for the support and maintenance of common schools in Upper and Lower Canada, now Ontario and Quebec. Interest of \$133,888, apportioned on the basis of population, is paid semi-annually to these provinces, at the rate of 5% per annum, and is charged to interest on public debt.

Foreign claims fund

This account was established by Vote 22a, Appropriation Act No 9, 1966, to record: (a) such part of the money received from the Custodian of Enemy Property, proceeds of the sale of property and the earnings of property, and, (b) all amounts received from governments of other countries pursuant to agreements entered into after April 1, 1966 relating to the settlement of Canadian claims, and also records payment of claims submitted, including payment of the expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on such claims.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Halifax 1917 explosion pension account

This account was established by Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Halifax Relief Commission Pension Continuation Act, to provide for the continuation of pensions, grants and allowances following the dissolution of the Halifax Relief Commission.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

War claims fund-World War II

This account was established by Vote 696, Appropriation Act No 4, 1952, to record moneys received from the Custodian of Enemy Property or from other sources, and payments: (a) to eligible claimants for compensation in respect of World War II; (b) of a supplementary award amounting to 50% of the original award (PC 1958-1467, October 23, 1958); and, (c) of expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on claims.

A War Claims Commission was established to enquire into and report on claims made by Canadians arising out of World War II for which compensation may be paid from this or any other fund established for the purpose. The expenses of the Commission are chargeable hereto.

During the year, surplus moneys in the amount of \$11,007,737 were transferred to non-tax revenue.

Great Lakes Fishery Commission—Lamprey research and control

This account was created by Article III of the Great Lakes Fisheries Convention Act, to record funds received from the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, covering control and research work in respect to lampreys in the Great Lakes, carried out on behalf of the Commission, on a contract basis.

Indian agencies revenue trust bank accounts

This account was established by Section 14 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys held for Indians in authorized banks across Canada. These moneys include such items as deceased estates, deposits and payments on leases held for individual Indians, and those to be split between individual Indians and Indian bands.

The debit balance in this account will be cleared in 1988-89.

Indian band funds

The Indian band funds were established by Sections 61 to 69 of the Indian Act and represent moneys belonging to Indian bands throughout Canada.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

TABLE 8.12
INDIAN BAND FUNDS—CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

	1987-88	1986-87
_	\$	\$
Opening balance	746,354,908	777,745,832
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS—		
Oil royalties	52,769,072	62,726,903
Gas royalties	46,181,083	55,111,049
British Columbia agreement	345,621	560,631
Land and other claim settlements	19,012	4,230,000
Sundries	4,954,547	7,963,214
-	104,269,335	130,591,797
	850,624,243	908,337,629
AYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Per capita cash distribution	36,088,647	59,021,689
Indian Act	73,548,421	101.090,048
Sundries	2,929,268	1,870,984
	112,566,336	161,982,721
Closing balance	738,057,907	746,354,908

TABLE 8.13 INDIAN BAND FUNDS—REVENUE ACCOUNTS

	1987-88	1986-87
-	\$	\$
Opening balance	81,793,134	89,247,309
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS—		
Government interest	80,765,255	74,575,544
Land and other claim settlements	828,154	3,189,883
Sundries	21,971,533	14,087,013
	103,564,942	91,852,440
	185,358,076	181,099,749
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—		
Per capita cash distribution	5,554,367	13,442,677
Indian Act	58,587,717	80,667,056
Sundries	11,315,035	5,196,882
	75,457,119	99,306,615
Closing balance	109,900,957	81,793,134
Closing balance	109,900,937	01,/73,

Indian band funds-Shares and certificates

This account was established by Section 61 of the Indian Act, to record the historical value of Transalta Utilities Ltd shares of stock as compensation for a power line right-of-way on the Blood Indian reserve. These shares are held in the name of the Receiver General of Canada for the credit of the Blood Indian Band. Any dividends received are credited to the revenue account of the Blood Indian Band.

Indian compensation funds

Pursuant to Sections 35 and 61 of the Indian Act, moneys received from the sale of Indian lands and easement compensation, where the title has not been cleared nor the land survey completed, are recorded in this account pending completion of documentation.

Indian estate accounts

These accounts were established by Sections 42, 43, 51 and 61 of the Indian Act, to record the estates of deceased Indians, minor Indian children who have guardians, or mentally incompetent Indians.

During the year, interest was credited to the accounts and charged to interest on public debt.

Indian moneys suspense account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys held for individuals and bands, received from rentals and leases of Indian lands, such as agricultural leases, easements, oil and gas leases and permits, etc, pending proper documentation.

Indian special accounts

Pursuant to Section 52 of the Indian Act and Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, these Indian special accounts represent a number of non-interest bearing accounts which are maintained for specific purposes and include the following:

- (a) Absent or missing heirs—Assets in an estate to which a missing heir might be entitled are held in this account for a period of seven years, after which time, if the heirs are not located, the assets are distributed to other persons according to entitlement.
- (b) Abitibi fur preserve—This account records moneys received from the sale of pelts trapped on reserves in the Abitibi District in Quebec, to defer charges for tallymen's wages, freight costs, etc.
- (c) Abitibi fishery—This account records charges for the operation of the Abitibi sturgeon fish catching project.
- (d) Indian off-reserve housing—This account records personal contributions held in trust until paid to the vendor, the builder or legal representative.

1924 Ontario lands agreement

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record the Province of Ontario's share of the receipts from mineral activity on Indian reserves in accordance with the terms of the 1924 Ontario lands agreement. Payment of these funds to Indian bands is awaiting the passage of federal and provincial legislation to enact a new Indian Lands Agreement for Ontario.

Federal Court special account

Pursuant to Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, the Court maintains trust accounts on behalf of litigants before the Court. Those accounts record the moneys paid into the Federal Court of Canada, pursuant to an order of the Court, rules of the Court or statutes, to be held in trust pending payment of such moneys, in accordance with a judgment of the Court.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Fair wages suspense account

This account is operated under the authority of Section 13 of the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Regulations. Where an investigation in respect of a contract on Government works results in an award of wages, the amount received from the contractor is credited to this account, and is subsequently distributed to employees.

The account also records amounts received from departments and agencies, representing wages in respect of contracts, withheld from final payment to contractors.

Labour Standards suspense account

This account is operated under the authority of the Canada Labour Code, Part III, Section 65, and the Canada Labour Standards, Regulation 23.

The account records:

- (a) funds received from employers as a result of assessments made by inspectors regarding underpayments of minimum wages, overtime, vacation pay, holiday pay, termination, severance or bereavement pay. The assessments are payable either directly to the employee, or to the Minister of Labour who is required to transmit the payment to the employee;
- (b) payments received from employers who are in arrears in paying their employees. Such amounts are repaid to employees; and,
- (c) wages received by the Minister of Labour from employers who cannot locate employees. Efforts are then made to locate employees.

Estates-Armed services

Pursuant to Section 39 of the National Defence Act, this account is credited with the service estates of deceased members of the Canadian Forces. Net assets of estates are distributed to legal heirs under the administration of the Judge Advocate General, in his capacity as Director of Estates.

Herbert Lott naval trust fund

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record the Canadian naval portion of

the Herbert Lott naval trust fund, which is administered by the British Admiralty. These funds are allocated to active or reserve force units which show marked efficiency in fighting practices, or contribute in signal degree to the improvement of the fighting appliances of naval or maritime forces.

Canadian Sports Pool Corporation—Other outstanding liabilities

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys received at the dissolution of the Canadian Sports Pool Corporation which are used to pay any liabilities of the Corporation.

Donation—Construction of Olympic Complex

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to a donation for the construction of an Olympic Complex at Canada Olympic Park in Calgary.

Inuvik General Hospital

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to a donation by the Lions Club for the purchase of items for Ward 300 at the Inuvik General Hospital.

Post-occupancy evaluation methodology

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to the provinces' share of costs incurred under a cost-sharing agreement with provinces (except Quebec) and territories for a project entitled "Development of a post-occupancy evaluation methodology for hospitals".

Review of liability and compensation issues in health care

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to funds provided by the provinces and territories under a cost-shared arrangement for a review of liability and compensation issues in health care.

Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to a donation made by the Hospital for Sick Children Foundation, to be used to finance a paediatric play program and volunteer service at Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital.

Ted Harrison poster fund

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to accumulate money received from the sale of posters donated to the Whitehorse General Hospital in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory by local artist Ted Harrison. The proceeds from the sales will be used to purchase special equipment for the hospital.

Donations for research

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, as a result of the Government's "Matching Grants" policy and records contributions received from organizations and individuals for biomedical research.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Dyskinesia and torticollis research

This account was established by Section 15 of the Medical Research Council Act, to record a bequest of \$75,000 made by an anonymous donor, to establish a fund for research in the fields of dyskinesia and torticollis. The interest received is used for the payment of research grants. Other donations are also credited to this fund.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Farquharson scholarships

This fund was established by Section 15 of the Medical Research Council Act, to record an award received from the St Boniface General Hospital Research Foundation. The fund will provide research scholarships to undergraduate medical students and graduate high school students.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Donation trust fund

This account was established by Section 27 of the Government Organization (Scientific Activities) Act, 1976, to record moneys, securities or other property received by way of gift, bequest or otherwise as approved by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council. The account is charged with payments and with the disposal of such moneys, securities or other property, subject to the terms upon which such moneys are given, bequeathed or otherwise made available to the Council, and subject to the approval of the Council.

Trust fund—Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council

This account was established by Section 27 of the Government Organization (Scientific Activities) Act, 1976, to record funds received from other governments and organizations, to cover expenditures made on their behalf, and to record this agency's liability to other organizations.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Claudia de Hueck trust fund

This account was established by Section 15 of the Science Council of Canada Act, to record a bequest made by Mrs Claudia de Hueck to be used to promote the study of humanities and for general educational purposes.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Sir William Stephenson academy—Meritorious graduate awards

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record a donation of \$11,000 to be used for the presentation of meritorious awards to employees attending the Academy.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Sir William Stephenson academy-Scholastic awards

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record a donation of \$15,000 to be used for the presentation of scholastic awards to employees attending the Academy.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Inmates' trust fund

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Penitentiary Regulations, this account is credited with moneys received from inmates at the time of incarceration, net earnings of inmates from employment inside institutions, moneys received for inmates while in custody, moneys received from sales of hobbycraft, money earned through work while on day parole, and interest. Payments to assist in the reformation and rehabilitation of inmates are charged to this account.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Benefit fund

Pursuant to Section 23 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, this account records moneys received by personnel of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in connection with the performance of duties, over and above their pay and allowances.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Petro-Canada Enterprises Inc-Shares

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record the liability to shareholders who have not presented their shares for payment. The closing balance represents 12,326 shares of Petro-Canada Enterprises Inc at \$120.14 per share.

Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Ltd

This account was established pursuant to Section 136 of the Financial Administration Act, to record a deposit by the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Ltd, covering a transfer of funds to be held pending the wind-up of the Corporation.

During 1985-86, the Corporation was authorized to be dissolved pursuant to the Crown Corporations Dissolution Authorization Act.

Unclaimed moneys due to Canadian seamen

Pursuant to Sections 222 and 223 of the Canada Shipping Act, unpaid wages of deceased members of ships' crews, as well as any amount of cash on their person at time of death, are credited to this account pending direction as to payees.

Administered trust accounts

Pursuant to Section 31 of the Pension Act and Section 15 of the War Veterans Allowance Act, these accounts are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Pension Commission and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Moneys held in these accounts include: (a) pensions placed under the administration of the Canadian Pension Commission; (b) war veterans and civilian war allowances and assistance fund payments placed under the administration of the Department; and, (c) benefits from other sources such as Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement or Canada Pension Plan, placed under administration with the consent of the client. These persons have demonstrated the inability to manage their own affairs.

Payments are made out of the accounts, to provide food, shelter, clothing, comforts and other necessities.

Army benevolent fund

Pursuant to Section 3 of the Army Benevolent Fund Act, this account is credited with certain canteen profits and other funds and, semi-annually, with interest at the rate of 12.62% per annum from June 29, 1985 to June 28, 1990, on the minimum monthly balances to the credit of the fund.

Payments are made out of the fund to or for the benefit of veterans or their dependants or the widows, children or other dependants of deceased veterans.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Canadian Forces personnel assistance fund

Pursuant to Section 14 of the Army Benevolent Fund Act and Section 38 of the National Defence Act, this fund was established to provide financial assistance to serving or former members of the Canadian Forces, who enlisted on or after February 1, 1968, and to their dependants, when warranted by distress or other qualifying circumstances.

Estates fund

Pursuant to Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the Veterans Estates Regulations, this account is credited with the proceeds from the estates of those veterans who died while receiving hospital treatment or institutional care. Individual accounts are maintained and payments are made to beneficiaries.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Ste-Anne's Hospital

Pursuant to Section 9 of the Guardianship of Veterans Property Regulations, this account records moneys deposited for safekeeping by patients in the veterans' hospital in Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec. During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Veterans' Land Act trust account general

Pursuant to Sections 11, 13, 20 and 73 of the Veterans Land Act, receipts and other credits to this account consist mainly of initial and excess payments by veterans and civilian purchasers, as provided under the Act, which are held pending approval of sales. Other items included are veterans' sales proceeds held pending redisbursement on their present or second establishment, insurance fire loss proceeds to pay for restoration of fire damage, and moneys sent in by veterans and civilian purchasers, to be held for payment of taxes and insurance, and other related items.

Veterans administration and welfare trust fund

Pursuant to Section 9 of the Guardianship of Veterans Property Regulations, moneys held in this account include: (a) donations, legacies, gifts, bequests, etc, received, to be disbursed for the benefit of veterans or their dependants under certain conditions, and for the benefit of patients in institutions; and, (b) donations, legacies, gifts, bequests, etc, received by the Canadian Pension Commission, to be disbursed for the use of pensioners or dependants in distressed circumstances.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Veterans care trust accounts

Pursuant to Section 6 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Act, if the Minister of Veterans Affairs so directs, a client receiving adult residential care service or nursing home intermediate care service assigns or pays any or all of his income and resources, to be administered in the manner prescribed. Moneys held in these individual accounts may include: (a) war service gratuities held for mental, tubercular and other long-term treatment cases; (b) pensions paid by the Canadian

Pension Commission; (c) war veterans and civilian war allowances; and, (d) income from other sources such as Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and retirement pensions. The moneys are used to pay the charges for board and lodgings, and to provide clothing, comforts and other necessities.

Provincial Tax Collection Agreements Account

This account records income taxes collected by the Government of Canada on behalf of provinces and territories participating in the joint-collection provision of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, and related payments made to them.

Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, the Government of Canada is empowered to enter into agreements with provincial and territorial governments, to collect income taxes on their behalf, and to make payments to them with respect to such taxes.

The Government of Canada entered into agreements with provinces and territories (Quebec excepted), to collect individual income tax, and, with provinces and territories (Ontario and Quebec excepted), to collect corporation income tax, and, to pay in equal monthly instalments to such provinces and territories, the estimated revenue to be produced by the respective provincial and territorial taxes.

At the beginning of each year, the Minister of Finance estimates the amount of the payments, for the taxation year ending in that year, to provinces and territories that have entered into agreements. These estimates are adjusted to actual amounts at a later date. Adjustments are to be made not later than March 31 of the year following that in which the taxation year ends.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

Table 8.14 presents a summary of the balances and transactions in the provincial tax collection agreements account.

TABLE 8.14

PROVINCIAL TAX COLLECTION AGREEMENTS ACCOUNT

					Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Corporation income taxes collected by National Revenue—						
Taxation	12,961,072,594	1,241,772,721	85,018,589	14,117,826,726	1,156,754,132	703,438,790
Less: payments to provinces and territories— Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	572,909,003 86,245,180 856,996,579 719,448,946 1,665,766,234 1,444,165,571 2,533,021,787 4,944,774,194 14,009,697 88,417,669		72,628,926 17,748,801 116,601,065 76,475,665 171,441,034 123,725,999 2,486,657 473,407,007 3,269,299 16,603,202	645,537,929 103,993,981 973,597,644 795,924,611 1,837,207,268 1,567,891,570 2,535,508,444 5,418,181,201 17,278,996 105,020,871	72,628,926 17,748,801 116,601,065 76,475,665 171,441,034 123,725,999 2,486,657 473,407,007 3,269,299 16,603,202	65,397,748 10,065,975 82,426,449 66,758,904 124,376,706 118,800,802 -10,884,102 280,646,755 2,254,673
Total payments	12,925,754,860		1,074,387,655	14,000,142,515	1,074,387,655	759,603,754
Collections of corporation income tax on hand	35,317,734	1,241,772,721	1,159,406,244	117,684,211	82,366,477	- 56,164,964
Personal income taxes collected by National Revenue—		-,,,.		,,		
Taxation	123,204,861,524	19,216,367,313	10,932,300	142,410,296,537	19,205,435,013	15,468,454,741
Less: payments to provinces and territories— Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Northwest Territories.	2,588,229,189 492,663,474 4,823,115,078 3,589,199,778 63,203,422,076 5,826,456,237 6,168,278,906 14,545,643,324 20,186,868,406 116,099,438 253,561,936		336,275,784 77,909,278 693,379,623 513,071,951 9,859,134,894 903,570,691 782,291,176 2,219,720,117 2,789,965,422 22,685,874 39,553,298	2,924,504,973 570,572,752 5,516,494,701 4,102,271,729 73,062,556,970 6,730,026,928 6,950,570,082 16,765,363,441 22,976,833,828 138,745,312 293,115,234	336,275,784 77,909,278 693,379,623 513,071,951 9,859,134,894 903,570,691 782,291,176 2,219,720,117 2,789,965,422 222,685,874 39,553,298	283,258,774 61,056,725 604,537,233 416,201,971 8,617,857,426 667,426,199 701,816,984 1,699,672,458 2,248,096,282 16,718,753 38,528,224
Total payments	121,793,497,842		18,237,558,108	140,031,055,950	18,237,558,108	15,355,171,029
Collections of personal income tax on hand	1,411,363,682	19,216,367,313	18,248,490,408	2,379,240,587	967,876,905	113,283,712
Total	1,446,681,416	20,458,140,034	19,407,896,652	2,496,924,798	1,050,243,382	57,118,748

Other Specified Purpose Accounts

There are a number of other specified purpose accounts operated by the Government, such as insurance, death benefit and pension accounts.

Table 8.15 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for all other specified purpose accounts.

TABLE 8.15

OTHER SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

		B 1.		_	Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
-	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	\$
nsurance and death benefit accounts—						
Energy, Mines and Resources— Atomic Energy Control Board— Nuclear liability reinsurance account	529,742	1,400		531,142	1,400	- 100
Finance— Investors' indemnity fund Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions—	24,727		893	23,834	- 893	
Civil service insurance fund	12,299,318 12,324,045	438,097 <i>438,097</i>	740,384 741,277	11,997,031 12,020,865	- 302,287 - 303,180	- 3,107,544 - 3,107,544
Fisheries and Oceans— Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan	10,931,735	12,861,809	5,851,057	17,942,487	7,010,752	4,463,749
Indian Affairs and Northern Development— Land assurance fund	987,234	94,196	106	1,081,324	94,090	232,806
National Defence— Regular forces death benefit account, Table 8.16	74,962,206	18,500,381	8,225,895	85,236,692	10,274,486	8,908,428
National Health and Welfare— Health insurance supplementary account	28,387			28,387		
Transport— Maritime pollution claims fund	124,562,427	11,924,282	325,744	136,160,965	11,598,538	10,304,234
Treasury Board— Public Service death benefit account, Table 8.17	377,802,561	103,658,696	33,511,065	447,950,192	70,147,631	62,340,533
Veterans Affairs— Returned soldiers' insurance fund Veterans' insurance fund	1,016,708 22,868,431 23,885,139	9,973 734,100 <i>744,073</i>	169,749 1,464,296 1,634,045	856,932 22,138,235 22,995,167	- 159,776 - 730,196 - 889,972	- 219,286 - 716,358 - <i>935,644</i>
Total insurance and death benefit accounts	626,013,476	148,222,934	50,289,189	723,947,221	97,933,745	82,206,462
Pension accounts—						
Employment and Immigration— Annuities agents' pension account	. 34,970	9,173	14,542	29,601	- 5,369	- 6,032
Parliament— Members of Parliament retiring allowances account, Table 8.18	26,566,825	6,652,400	4,439,841	28,779,384	2,212,559	2,387,818
Solicitor General— Royal Canadian Mounted Police—Dependants' pension fund	15,752,958	1,749,175	721,512	16,780,621	1.027.663	1.083.895
Treasury Board—	13,732,730	1,742,173	721,312	10,700,021	1,027,003	1,005,075
Locally-engaged contributory pension account Less: unamortized portion of actuarial deficien-	4,285,382	467,344	2,690,205	2,062,521	- 2,222,861	- 2,308,201
су	2,380,381 1,905,001	2,380,381 2,847,725	2,690,205	2,062,521	- 2,380,381 157,520	- 2,566,219 258,018
Retirement fund	5,303			5,303		
Fotal pension accounts	1,910,304 44,265,057	2,847,725 11.258,473	2,690,205 7,866,100	2,067,824 47,657,430	3,392,373	258,018 3,723,699

TABLE 8.15
OTHER SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS—Continued

	Pagainta and		Payments and		Net increase or decrease (-)		
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987	
_	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	
ther accounts—							
Agriculture— Fees paid in advance—Importation of foreign cattle	277.740	248.262	217.684	308.318	30,578	1.306	
Importation of Dutch bulbs Miscellaneous projects deposits National forestry awareness campaign Saskatchewan—Water treatment plant renova-	2,772 33,647	3,500 929,270 1,427,741	4,313 789,414 692,256	1,959 173,503 735,485	- 813 139,856 735,485	2,227 30,834	
tions	84,920 399,079	3,354,812 5,963,585	3,729,346 5,433,013	- 289,614 929,651	- 374,534 530,572	84,920 119,287	
Communications— Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission— Federal/Provincial study on long distance		400 650					
National Archives of Canada account		108,653 159,042 267,695	108,653 108,653	159,042 159,042	159,042 159,042		
Consumer and Corporate Affairs— Deposit account	148,191	914,466	902,577	160,080	11,889	5,720	
Employment and Immigration— Canadian jobs strategy program	690,570	525,000	689,347	526,223	- 164,347	- 1,105,279	
Summer employment—Experience develop- ment program	74,441	1,783,000	1,852,492	4,949	- 69,492	28,226	
resource development	8,399 773,410	122,500 2,430,500	108,324 2,650,165	- 2 22,575 553,745	- 2 14,176 - 219,665	33,968 7,202 - 1,035,883	
Energy, Mines and Resources— Market development incentive payments— Alberta. Miscellaneous projects deposits	29,819,160	456,263 105,022	890,836 95,949	29,384,587 9,073	- 434,573 9,073	1,579,589 - 9,525	
NYSERDA—Methanol diesel technology R&D	29,819,160	141,064 702,349	137,676 1,124,461	3,388 29,397,048	3,388 - 422,112	1,570,064	
Environment— Miscellaneous projects deposits	1,054,395	4,081,964	3,103,767	2,032,592	978,197	636,058	
External Affairs— Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting account Cost recoverable technical assistance program Francophone Summit account Canadian International Development Agency—	189,546	10,000 723,126 210,025	10,000 585,502 210,025	327,170	137,624	- 705,927	
Guarantee deposits	34,600 224,146	185,869 1,129,020	76,698 882,225	143,771 <i>470,941</i>	109,171 246,795	- 705,927	
Fisheries and Oceans— Miscellaneous projects deposits	89,913	931,383	751,828	269,468	179,555	- 21,527	
Indian Affairs and Northern Development— Fines—Indian Act Justice—	499,795	100,092		599,887	100,092	74,279	
Federal Court—Advance payments	8,750	1,000	9,750		- 8,750	3,750	
United Kingdom— British Army—Suffield, Alberta Other activities	9,990,838 4,584,010	27,105,522 11,897,162	33,598,886 13,985,303	3,497,474 2,495,869	- 6,493,364 - 2,088,141	206,466 4,582,743	
United States of America Federal Republic of Germany— German Army—Shilo, Manitoba	4,960,326 159,614	7,251,413 16,465,990	10,206,922 8,610,413	2,004,817 7,695,963	- 2,955,509 7,855,577	3,873,026 - 4,563,885	
Netherlands North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)—	219,514 9,350,000	27,751,576 5,828,242	20,800,367 14,261,252	7,170,723 916,990	6,951,209 - 8,433,010	- 565,923 9,350,000	
Infrastructure projects Other projects Non-government agencies	8,455,464 100,824 1,624,853	2,003,858 1,592,595	6,312,067 100,824 2,027,412	4,147,255 1,190,036	- 4,308,209 - 100,824 - 434,817	6,989,465 - 271,160	

TABLE 8.15

OTHER SPECIFIED PURPOSE ACCOUNTS—Concluded

		D 1. 1		_	Net increase or	decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$
National Health and Welfare— Computerized space programming methodolo-						
gy		49,275	47,214	2,061	2,061	- 1,007
Safety evaluation of chemicals	6,308			6,308	1	6,308
World Health Organization	121,766 128,074	62,938 112,213	34,504 81,718	150,200 158,569	28,434 30,495	- 3,394 1.907
Public Works—	120,077	112,210	01,710	100,000	50,755	2,207
Shared-cost projects	90,107		8,665	81,442	- 8,665	28,600
Science and Technology—						
National Research Council— Trust fund	268,698	260,279	178,106	350,871	82,173	205,111
Special fund	5,020,000	19,975,978	20,695,978	4,300,000	- 720,000	- 4,980,000
	5,288,698	20,236,257	20,874,084	4,650,871	- 637,827	- 4,774,889
Secretary of State—	10.100	50.071	(2.201		10.100	00.848
Promotion of official languages	10,130	52,071	62,201		-10,130	- 88,717
Queen's Fellowship Fund	289,661	19,521	38,636	270,546	- 19.115	19,676
Trust fund	17,671	13,037	25,000	5,708	-11,963	- 21,554
	317,462	84,629	125,837	276,254	- 41,208	- 90,595
Supply and Services—						
Interest on bonds—Insurance companies		43,864,691	46,680,522	- 2,815,831	- 2,815,831	1,855,279
Military purchases excess funds deposit	407,936,821	6,050,701,427	6,097,346,233	361,292,015	- 46,644,806	1,399,875
Less: securities held in trust	407,936,821	7,249,392,970 13,300,094,397	7,202,748,164 13,300,094,397	361,292,015	- 46,644,806	1,399,875
Statistics Canada—						
Advance payments	1,318,514	18,510,141	18,298,051	1,530,604	212,090	359,367
	1,318,514	13,362,469,229	13,365,072,970	-1,285,227	- 2,603,741	2,214,646
Transport—			0.000.0		****	
Cartierville Airport account	4,528,652	314,274	819,264	4,023,662	- 504,990	4,528,652
Provincial sales tax—						
Communications— National Archives of Canada	956	8,345	7,645	1,656	700	- 234
National Library	37	3,539	3,479	97	60	- 188
14ational Diolary	993	11.884	11.124	1.753	760	- 422
Energy, Mines and Resources	113	117,276	110,520	6,869	6,756	- 7,016
Solicitor General—						
Correctional Service	8,565	133,647	129,341	12,871	4,306	431,733
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	- 105	27,406	27,359	-58	47	110
	8,460 9,566	161,053 290.213	156,700 278.344	12,813 21.435	4,353 11.869	431,843 424.405
Federal sales tax—	2,200	270,213	270,377	21,733	11,009	727,703
Solicitor General—Correctional Service	37,011	207,461	245,698	-1,226	- 38,237	657,798
Accounts without current transactions						- 306,721
Total other accounts	83,861,138	13,500,132,688	13,512,376,465	71,617,361	- 12,243,777	22,930,356
Total other specified purpose accounts	754,139,671	13,659,614,095	13,570,531,754	843,222,012	89,082,341	108,860,517

Nuclear liability reinsurance account

This account was established under Sections 16 and 17 of the Nuclear Liability Act, to record premiums and to provide for payment of claims arising from accidents at an insured facility.

Investors' indemnity fund

Section 48 of the Financial Administration Act provides for this account, and for the crediting thereto of the sum of \$25,000, such further amounts as are appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of this Section, and any recovery of losses referred to in Section 49 of the Act.

Section 49 states that the Minister may, in accordance with and subject to regulations, pay out of the account, any losses sustained by subscribers for Government securities, who have paid all or part of the purchase price but have not received the security or repayment of the amount so paid, and losses sustained by any person in the redemption of securities.

Civil service insurance fund

This fund was established by the Civil Service Insurance Act, to provide life insurance coverage for civil servants who bought policies before 1955-56. The purchase of policies was discontinued in 1954-55, pursuant to Section 51(2) of the Public Service Superannuation Act.

During the year, receipts and other credits consisted of premiums of \$16,836 and, an amount of \$421,261 (charged to budgetary expenditure) representing an adjustment to bring the balance in the fund into agreement with the actuarial valuation as at March 31, 1987. Payments and other charges consisted of death benefits, \$650,829; cash surrender value, \$47,365; annuities, \$42,106; and premium refunds, \$84.

Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan

The Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan is administered in accordance with Vote 540, Appropriation Act No 5, 1955, to insure fishermen against abnormal capital losses. The account is credited with premiums and recoveries, and with advances in accordance with the regulations, such advances not to exceed at any time \$150,000. The account is charged with refunds of premiums and payments in settlement of third party vessel collision damage claims against fishermen, where the collision involves a vessel insured under the Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan. Administration costs are paid from Fisheries and Oceans Vote 1.

Land assurance fund

This account was established by Sections 158 to 162 of the Land Titles Act, to indemnify title holders who suffer loss through misdescriptions in titles, and from other causes specified in the Land Titles Act. Fees are collected from the parties who register deeds with the Registrar of Land Titles in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory. Interest is added to the fund annually, the present rate being 3% per annum.

Regular forces death benefit account

This account was established by the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, to provide life insurance to contributing members of the Armed Forces. Receipts and other credits consist of: (a) contributions by participants; (b) Government's contribution (1/6 of benefits paid in respect of participants who, at the time of death, were members of the regular forces, or who were elective regular forces participants, to whom pensions were payable under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act or the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act); (c) single premiums payable by the Government in respect of regular forces participants who become entitled to a basic benefit of \$500 without contribution; and, (d) interest.

Payments and other charges consist of: (a) benefits paid in respect of participants who, at the time of death, were members of the regular forces, or who were elective regular forces participants, to whom pensions were payable under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act or the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, upon their retirement from the regular forces; (b) benefits paid in respect of elective regular forces participants, to whom pensions were not payable under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act or the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, upon their retirement from the regular forces; and, (c) the portion of benefit payable for which a single premium has been paid by the Government.

TABLE 8.16

REGULAR FORCES DEATH BENEFIT ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87
	\$	\$
Opening balance	74,962,206	66,053,778
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Contributions by participants Government's contribution Single premiums payable by the Government in respect of regular forces partici-	8,218,586 1,370,318	7,759,626 1,374,079
pants who become entitled to a basic benefit of \$500 without contribution Interest	539,090 8,372,387	556,140 7,470,757
	18,500,381	17,160,602
	93,462,587	83,214,380
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES— Benefits paid in respect of participants who, at the time of death, were members of the regular forces, or who were elective regu- lar forces participants, to whom pensions were payable under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act or the Defence Ser- vices Pension Continuation Act	8,225,895	8,252,174
Closing balance	85,236,692	74,962,206

Health insurance supplementary account

This account was established by Vote L16b, Appropriation Act No. 2, 1973, to record payments in respect of persons who, through no fault of their own, have lost or been unable to obtain coverage for the insured health services under the Canada Health Act, and in accordance with Federal-Provincial Agreement on Eligibility and Portability. Contributions are made by all provinces to the account in proportion to population, and are matched by the federal Government.

Maritime pollution claims fund

This account was established by Sections 737 and 751 of the Canada Shipping Act, to record levy tonnage payments for oil carried by ships in Canadian waters. The payment of the levy was revoked effective September 1, 1976.

Maritime pollution claims, the fee of the Fund Administrator, and related oil pollution control expenses, are to be financed out of the fund.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Public Service death benefit account

This account was established under the Public Service Superannuation Act, to provide life insurance to contributing members of the Public Service.

The account is credited with: (a) contributions by employees; (b) contributions by the Government and Public Service corporations; and, (c) interest. Payments and other charges represent: (a) benefits paid in respect of participants who, at the time of death, were employed in the Public Service, or were in receipt of an annuity under Part I of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and, (b) benefits of \$500 paid in respect of participants who, at the time of death, were employed in the Public Service, or were in receipt of an annuity under Part I of the Public Service Superannuation Act, and on whose behalf a single premium for \$500 death benefit coverage for life has been made.

TABLE 8.17

PUBLIC SERVICE DEATH BENEFIT ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87
Opening balance	\$ 377,802,561	\$ 315,462,028
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Contributions— Employees— Government and Public Service corpo-		
rations	51,102,622	49,586,869
eral eral	5,361,259	5,085,483
Single premium for \$500	1,953,761	1,975,413
Public Service corporations	2,169,124	2,151,750
Interest	43,071,930	36,342,006
	103,658,696	95,141,521
	481,461,257	410,603,549
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES— Benefit payments—		
General	31,974,069	31,322,411
Life coverage of \$500	1,531,174	1,419,077
Other death benefit payments	5,822	59,500
	33,511,065	32,800,988
Closing balance	447,950,192	377,802,561

Returned soldiers' insurance fund

This fund was established by the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, to provide life insurance to contributing veterans of

World War I. The account is credited with premiums and is charged with disbursements for death benefits and cash surrender values. The account is actuarially maintained and an actuarial liability adjustment as at March 31, 1987 of \$10,010 was credited to the account during the year and was charged to budgetary expenditure. The final date on which application for this insurance could have been received, was August 31, 1933.

Veterans' insurance fund

This fund was established by the Veterans' Insurance Act, to provide life insurance to contributing veterans of World War II. The account is credited with premiums and is charged with disbursements for death benefits and cash surrender values. The account is actuarially maintained and an actuarial liability adjustment as at March 31, 1987 of \$538,958 was credited to the account during the year and was charged to budgetary expenditure. The final date on which application for this insurance could have been received, was October 31, 1968.

Annuities agents' pension account

This account was established by Vote 181, Appropriation Act No 1, 1961, to provide pension benefits to former eligible Government employees who were engaged in selling Government annuities to the public.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Members of Parliament retiring allowances account

This account was established by the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act, to provide pension benefits to eligible Members of Parliament who contributed to the plan. "Member" means a member of the Senate or House of Commons. Benefits are also available to widows and dependent children of members who served on or after April 9, 1963 and contributed under the Act.

Receipts and other credits consist of: (a) contributions reserved from current indemnities, based on the full amount paid; (b) contributions reserved from additional salaries, based on the percentage of contribution elected, up to 10% of the full amount of salary; (c) contributions for previous sessions, where members elect to pay arrears, and interest on arrears; (d) interest and mortality insurance on any unpaid balance, based on Canada Life Tables; (e) contributions by the Government, of an amount equal to contributions paid or which have become payable in the year; (f) interest credited quarterly; and, (g) the repayment of pensions after elections to transfer Members of Parliament retiring allowances to the Public Service Superannuation Account.

Payments and other charges consist of: (a) payments of annual allowances; (b) withdrawal allowances and related interest; (c) refunds of contributions which are in excess of the maximum required; and, (d) transfers of funds to the Public Service Superannuation Account.

TABLE 8.18

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT RETIRING ALLOWANCES ACCOUNT

	1987-88	1986-87	
	\$	\$	
Opening balance	26,566,825	24,179,007	
RECEIPTS AND OTHER CREDITS— Members' contributions—			
Current Arrears of principal, interest and mortal-	1,883,721	1,906,447	
ity insurance Government contributions—	155,663	197,788	
Current	1,883,721	1,906,447	
Interest	2,729,295	2,681,302	
	6,652,400	6,691,984	
	33,219,225	30,870,991	
PAYMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES— Annual allowances	4,439,841	4,304,166	
Closing balance	28,779,384	26,566,825	

Dependants' pension fund

This fund which pertains to Part IV of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act, provides pension benefits to widows and other dependants of contributing members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The fund is credited with a 5% contribution from the pay of members of the Force, other than commissioned officers.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Locally-engaged contributory pension account

This account, which pertains to Part II of the Locally-Engaged Pension Regulations, provides pension benefits to locally-employed Government employees who contributed to the plan. The account is credited with contributions from locally-engaged employees, and charged with the subsequent payment of benefits.

Retirement fund

This fund provides pension benefits to certain eligible Government employees who are not covered by the Public Service Superannuation Account and who contributed to the fund.

Contributions are made to the fund in the form of monthly deductions from the salaries of certain prevailing rate or seasonal and certain other employees. Other credits are interest at the rate of 4% per annum on the balance to the credit of each contributor, the off-setting charge being to interest on public debt. Payments and other charges represent payment of the amounts to the employees' credit upon resignation or death, or, if they become contributors to the Public Service Superannuation Account, transfers to that account.

Fees paid in advance—Importation of foreign cattle

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record deposits made in connection with the importation of foreign cattle, pregnancy tests on

cattle, and applications for the registration of feeds, fertilizers and pesticides, which are credited to this account pending assessment of actual costs on completion of the particular services required.

On final accountability and at such time as the services are completed, the deposits are either credited to non-tax revenue, or are returned to the depositor.

Importation of Dutch bulbs

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record deposits made in connection with the importation of Dutch bulbs. The inspections are made in Holland before the bulbs are containerized. When the inspections are completed, the actual fees are credited to non-tax revenue, with any excess returned to depositors.

Miscellaneous projects deposits-Agriculture

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record contributions received from organizations and individuals for the furtherance of forestry research work.

National forestry awareness campaign

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys to be used to make the Canadian public more aware of the economic importance of the forest sector and the impact that the forestry industry has on the overall well-being of Canadians. This activity is funded by pooling a portion of the funds of all federal-provincial forestry agreements. Deposits to this account constitute the province's share of the awareness campaign.

Saskatchewan-Water treatment plant renovations

This account was established pursuant to the Saskatchewan—1985, Water Treatment Plant Renovations agreement, to facilitate accountability of the cost of additional work requested by the Province of Saskatchewan.

The debit balance in the account results from funds paid out of the account at year-end that should have been paid from new year funds.

Federal/Provincial study on long distance calls

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record advance payments made by provinces against their share of the cost of the study, and held pending disbursements.

The study on long distance calls is jointly funded by the federal and provincial governments.

National Archives of Canada account

This account was established by Section 10 of the National Archives Act, to record moneys received for the purpose of the National Archives, by way of donation, bequest or otherwise. Amounts received for the purposes of the Act may be paid out

of this account, or out of money appropriated by Parliament for such purposes.

Deposit account-Consumer and Corporate Affairs

This account was established by Sections 14 and 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys held in trust to defray the cost of services provided on a regular basis. No interest is credited to the account.

Canadian jobs strategy program

The Canadian jobs strategy program is jointly funded by the federal and provincial governments.

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record advance payments made by provinces against their share of the cost of projects, and held in trust pending disbursements to project sponsors.

Summer employment—Experience development program

The summer employment—Experience development program is jointly funded by the federal and provincial governments.

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record advance payments made by provinces against their share of the cost of projects, and held in trust pending disbursements to project sponsors.

Territorial subsidiary agreement on human resource development

The territorial subsidiary agreement on human resource development program is jointly funded by the federal Government and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act to record advance payments made by the territorial government against its share of the cost of projects, and held in trust pending disbursements to project sponsors.

The debit balance in this account will be cleared in 1988-89.

Work orientation workshops program

The work orientation workshops program is jointly funded by the federal and provincial governments.

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record advance payments made by provinces against their share of the cost of projects, and held in trust pending disbursements to project sponsors.

Market development incentive payments-Alberta

This account records moneys received from the Government of Alberta, to encourage the expansion of natural gas markets in provinces east of Alberta, in accordance with an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Alberta dated September 1, 1981 and pursuant to Section 50 of the Petroleum Administration Act. The original term of the agreement was from November 1, 1981 to January 31, 1987. As a result of the Western Accord of March 25, 1985, payments from the Government of Alberta terminated as at

April 30, 1986, however, payments are being made from the account for the Natural Gas Vehicle Conversion and Natural Gas Fueling Station Programs.

Miscellaneous projects deposits—Energy, Mines and Resources

Accounts were established by Sections 14 and 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record prepayments received from outside organizations and individuals for scientific services to be performed on a cost recovery basis. As work progresses, earned income is credited to non-tax revenue.

NYSERDA-Methanol diesel technology R&D

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to administer an advance payment from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) with respect to demonstrating methanol diesel technology in the operation of transit buses. The advance was a condition of an agreement between the department of Energy, Mines and Resources and NYSERDA.

Miscellaneous projects deposits-Environment

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record contributions received from organizations and individuals, for the furtherance of research work.

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys received from the private sector and other public funded organizations. These donated funds were used to help defray the cost of a special event at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting held in Vancouver, BC, October 13 to 18, 1987.

Cost recoverable technical assistance program

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record prepayments and disbursements in respect of the costs pertaining to the provision of technical assistance to other countries by Canadian firms and institutions pursuant to agreements between the Government of Canada and other national governments.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Francophone Summit account

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record moneys received from the private sector and other public funded organizations. These donated funds were used to help defray the costs of special events at the Francophone Summit held in Quebec City, September 2 to 4, 1987.

Guarantee deposits—Canadian International Development Agency

This account was established by Section 22 of the Financial Administration Act, to record cheques for insurance claims related to damages to "in transit" goods being shipped to the country specified in the loan agreement, pending the decision

of the country on the use of these moneys, to reduce the loan balance or to purchase replacement goods.

Miscellaneous projects deposits-Fisheries and Oceans

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record contributions received from organizations and individuals, for the furtherance of research work.

Fines-Indian Act

Fines collected under Sections 95, 97 and 104 of the Indian Act, in connection with liquor prosecutions, and band bylaws, are credited to this account. Expenditures cover certain costs incurred in the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians of Canada.

Federal Court-Advance payments

Pursuant to Section 57 of the Federal Court Act, this account recorded moneys received in advance for fees payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Foreign governments

These accounts were established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds received from foreign governments, to cover expenditures to be made on their behalf, in accordance with the provisions of agreements with the Government of Canada.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

These accounts were established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds received from NATO to cover (a) NATO infrastructure projects implemented by Canada, and, (b) other expenditures to be made on NATO's behalf, in accordance with the terms of an agreement with the Government of Canada.

Non-government agencies

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds received for expenditures made on behalf of non-government agencies, for which specific accounts have not been established.

Computerized space programming methodology

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record transactions relating to the provinces' share of costs incurred under a cost-sharing agreement with provinces (except Quebec) and territories to computerize the Hospital Space Programming Methodology series. Contributions are made by provinces to the account in proportion to population.

Safety evaluation of chemicals

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record funds received and payments made to organizations and individuals providing services on behalf of the Scientific Group on Methodologies for the Safety Evaluation of Chemicals in accordance with the specific purposes identified by the Group.

World Health Organization

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record the funds received from the World Health Organization, for scientific projects.

Shared-cost projects

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record the receipt, in advance, of moneys from departments and agencies and others, for their share of certain shared-cost projects.

Trust fund-National Research Council

This account was established by the National Research Council Act, to record funds received from departments and agencies and public organizations, to cover expenditures made on their behalf.

Special fund-National Research Council

This account was established by the National Research Council Act, to record revenue received by the National Research Council of Canada in the amount of \$19,975,978, derived from laboratory fees, \$10,757,416; capital, \$400,000; information services, \$3,069,468; sales of publications, \$4,006,556; and, miscellaneous receipts, \$1,742,538. An amount of \$20,695,978 was charged hereto, of which an amount of \$18,804,510 was credited to National Research Council Vote 10, and \$1,891,468 to National Research Council Vote 15, to offset expenditures.

Promotion of official languages

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to provide members of the private sector with language instruction using federal Government facilities and Public Service Commission instructors.

Advance payments from the private sector are credited to the account, and charges by the Public Service Commission for its services are charged thereto.

Queen's Fellowship fund—Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

This fund is an endowment of \$250,000 that was established by Vote 45a, Appropriation Act No 5, 1973-74. The income is used for the payment of scholarships to graduate students in certain fields of Canadian studies.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Trust fund—Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record receipts and disbursements of funds available for social sciences and humanities research activities. The account is also used to record receipts of private donations and disbursements for the purpose of special projects.

During the year, interest was credited to the account and charged to interest on public debt.

Interest on bonds-Insurance companies

This account is credited with the proceeds from interest coupons on bonds deposited by insurance companies under the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act. Debits represent the payment of the same interest to the insurance companies.

The debit balance in the account is the result of timing differences between the deposit of proceeds and payments to insurance companies.

Military purchases excess funds deposit

This account was established by a written agreement between Canada and the United States, to record temporarily unutilized funds paid to the United States Government under contracts for purchases of military equipment. The funds are invested by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to earn interest for the Government of Canada.

Statistics Canada—Advance payments

This account was established by Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, to record advance payments received from departments and agencies and others to finance the cost of special statistical services.

Cartierville Airport account

In accordance with Section 15 of the Financial Administration Act, and following the sale of the Cartierville Airport by the Government to Canadair Limited, this special account was established to hold in deposit \$5,000,000 and to record in the same account the interest earned as approved by the Minister of Finance.

Periodically, this account will be debited with payments to Canadair Limited to reimburse them for repairs and improvement expenses incurred at the Cartierville Airport.

Provincial sales tax-National Archives of Canada

This account was established pursuant to Part VIII of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. This Act contains provisions for the collection and remittance of provincial sales tax in connection with the sale of microfilm and reproductions.

Provincial sales tax-National Library

This account was established pursuant to Part VIII of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. This Act contains provisions for the collection and remittance of provincial sales tax in connection with the sale of microfilm and reproductions.

Provincial sales tax-Energy, Mines and Resources

This account was established pursuant to Part VIII of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. This Act contains provisions for the collection and remittance of provincial sales tax in connection with the sale of maps, charts and photographs.

Provincial sales tax—Correctional Service

This account was established pursuant to Part VIII of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. This Act contains provisions for the collection and remittance of provincial sales tax on sales made by the Correctional Service of Canada.

Provincial sales tax-Royal Canadian Mounted Police

This account was established pursuant to Part VIII of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. This Act contains provisions for the collection and remittance of provincial sales tax on sales made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The debit balance results from prepayments and/or overpayments of sales tax to the provinces of Ontario and New Brunswick. These amounts will be recovered in 1988-89.

Federal sales tax—Correctional Service

Pursuant to Section 43 of the Penitentiary Regulations, this account is credited with federal sales tax on sales made by the Correctional Service of Canada, and is charged with remittances to National Revenue. Customs and Excise.

Sales tax liability is recognized at the time of sale and is remitted the following month.

The debit balance in the account indicates an over-remittance of sales tax to be recovered in a subsequent period.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS

Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

I have examined the statements of the Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund for the year ended March 31, 1988. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these statements present fairly the balance and changes of the Account and the Fund for the year ended March 31, 1988 in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Raymond Dubois, F.C.A.
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada August 26, 1988

STATEMENT OF THE CANADA PENSION PLAN ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988 (in thousands of dollars)

	1988	1987
Amounts credited		
Contributions—Employees, employers		
and self-employed	5,583,236	4,975,733
Interest (Note 3)	3,669,228	3,403,850
	9,252,464	8,379,583
Amounts charged		
Benefits		
Retirement pensions	4,808,207	3,773,964
Disability pensions	1,109,968	769,452
Survivors' pensions	1,076,225	876,151
Death benefits	131,606	113,269
Orphans' benefits	123,771	116,880
Disabled contributors' child benefits	79,444	71,599
	7,329,221	5,721,315
Expenses (Note 4)		
Collection of contributions	58,110	59,003
Administration	50,187	57,865
Cheque issue and computer services	18,907	16,003
Accommodation	5,997	5,675
Assignment of social insurance num- bers and maintenance of central		
index	1,325	1,406
Actuarial services	347	412
	134,873	140,364
	7,464,094	5,861,679
Increase in balance	1.788,370	2,517,904
Balance at beginning of year	34,232,706	31,714,802
Balance at end of year	36,021,076	34,232,706
Represented by:		
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund Operating balance on deposit with the	33,737,049	32,254,273
Receiver General for Canada	2,284,027	1,978,433
	36,021,076	34,232,706
	50,021,070	5 1,252,700

Approved on behalf of the Department of National Health and Welfare:

D. MAASLAND
Assistant Deputy Minister
Income Security Programs

MAUREEN LAW Deputy Minister

3 726

31,245,202

2,491,847

33,737,049

Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund—Continued

STATEMENT OF THE CANADA PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988

Balance at Amounts Amounts beginning chargedcredited-Balance at Purchases Redemptions of year end of year Investment in securities (Note 5) Provinces and territory Newfoundland 668,714 43,829 12,000 700.543 Prince Edward Island 140,167 2,290 10.010 147,887 Nova Scotia... 1.259,373 81,516 24,639 1,316,250 New Brunswick 923,106 62,396 19,328 966,174 5,158 Quebec .. 1,876 125,487 15,845,784 431.015 Ontario 375,902 15,900,897 Manitoba 1,797,643 89,941 39,396 1,848,188 Saskatchewan .. 1,460,423 88,333 29,663 1,519,093 Alberta.. 3 743 357 298,620 55.194 3,986,783 British Columbia 4,497,249 327,926 95,001 4.730.174

30,458,593

32,254,273

1,795,680

Approved on behalf of the Department of National Health and Welfare:

D. MAASLAND
Assistant Deputy Minister
Income Security Programs

Yukon Territory ...

(in thousands of dollars)

MAUREEN LAW Deputy Minister

Canada

NOTES TO STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988

1. Plan description and authority

The Canada Pension Plan (the Plan) is a compulsory and contributory social insurance plan which enables members of the labour force to acquire and retain protection for themselves and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. The Plan applies in all parts of Canada, except for the Province of Quebec which has a parallel plan.

Under existing arrangements, all benefits and all costs incurred in the administration of the Plan are financed by the contributions made by employees, employers and self-employed persons and the interest earned from the investment of funds.

The Canada Pension Plan Account (the Account) was established in the accounts of Canada by Section 110.(1) of the Canada Pension Plan, a 1965 Act of Parliament, to record the contributions, interest, benefits and expenses of the Plan.

The Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund (the Fund) was established in the accounts of Canada by Section 111.(1) of the Plan to record the investment in securities of the provinces, territories and Canada.

2. Accounting policies

Canada Pension Plan Account

3,154

655,289

659,103

3,814

1.441.898

2,141,879

699,981

The amounts credited and charged to the Account are in accordance with Sections 110.(2) and 110.(3) of the Plan, respectively. Contributions, interest and benefits are recorded on a cash basis. Contributions are received from Revenue Canada—Taxation based on estimates of collections for the current year and adjustments to the estimates of prior years. Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. The balance in the Account represents the accumulated excess of contributions and interest over benefits and expenses to date.

Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund

The amounts charged and credited to the Fund are in accordance with Section 111.(2) of the Plan. All securities held are carried at cost, are non-negotiable and have a term of 20 years or such lesser period as may be determined by the Minister of Finance on the recommendation of the Chief Actuary of the Department of Insurance.

Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund—Concluded

NOTES TO STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988—Concluded

3. Interest

1988	1987
(in thousand	s of dollars)
,	,
73,194	68,556
15,455	14,366
136,450	124,705
100,177	94,114
12,260	11,716
1,695,475	1,674,289
193,368	182,347
158,641	148,211
414,944	380,777
496,018	469,686
179	
3.296.161	3,168,767
189,039	79,576
3,485,200	3,248,343
184,028	155,507
3,669,228	3,403,850
	73,194 15,455 136,450 100,177 12,260 158,641 414,944 496,018 179 3,296,161 189,039 3,485,200

4. Expenses

Expenses of the Account represent the costs of administration charged by six federal government departments: Revenue Canada—Taxation (collection of contributions); Health and Welfare (administration); Supply and Services (cheque issue and computer services); Public Works (accommodation); Employment and Immigration (assignment of social insurance numbers and maintenance of central index); and Insurance (actuarial services).

5. Investment in securities

Operating balances on deposit with the Receiver General in excess of estimated cash requirements for the following three-month period are available for purchases of securities of the provinces, territories and Canada. The monies available for security purchases are allocated to the provinces and territories based on the proportion of contributions credited to the Account during the preceding 10 years in respect of employment in a given province or a territory to the total contributions in those years. The portion attributed to certain other employees outside Canada continues to be invested in securities of Canada.

The securities of Quebec relate to the contributions of certain federal employees, such as members of the Canadian Armed Forces, who are residents in the Province of Quebec.

6. Financing of the Plan

The Canada Pension Plan was amended by Bill C-116 with effect from January 1, 1987. The effect of those changes was partially reflected in the fiscal year 1986-87. Financial statements for the year 1987-88 fully display the effect.

A long-term financing philosophy was established setting out provisions for the timing, rate of increase of the contribution rates and amendments thereto which will be made by regulation.

The revised legislation now contains a 25 year schedule of contribution rates providing for an increase from the 1986 rate of 3.6% progressively by 0.2 percentage points each year until 1991 and by 0.15 percentage points thereafter until 2011 when it will reach 7.6%. However, it stipulates that every five years the Minister of Finance and ministers of the Crown from the included provinces shall review the contribution rates set out in the schedule and make recommendations as to whether those rates should be changed and as to whether the schedule should be amended to include contribution rates for an additional five years. If, for any reason, the schedule is not amended for the additional five years the Minister of Finance shall, by regulation, amend the schedule to include the contribution rates set out in the most recent report prepared by the Chief Actuary. By the year 2011, it is expected that the Plan's Account will be equivalent to approximately two years' expenditure of the Plan and will be maintained near that level in accordance with the provisions of Section 114.1(4)(c) of the revised legislation.

Under existing legislation, any proposed enactment to alter the general level of benefits or the rate of contributions requires agreement by at least two-thirds of the 10 provinces having an aggregate of not less than two-thirds of the population.

Other significant amendments by Bill C-116 were a flexible retirement provision starting at the age of 60; increased disability and combined benefit payments; additional benefits for dependent children; the extension of benefits to remarried survivors; the splitting of pension credits to separated couples; and, the assignment of pensions between spouses.

Report No 10 was the Chief Actuary's last report tabled in Parliament in October 1986. Among other things, it contained the results of his examination of the financial impact of the legislative changes in Bill C-116.

Government Annuities Account

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION

I have examined the balance sheet of the Government Annuities Account as at March 31, 1988 and the statements of operations and actuarial reserves and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Account as at March 31, 1988 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, the transactions of the Account that have come to my notice during my examination of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with section 15 of the Government Annuities Act and Regulations and section 15 of the Government Annuities Improvement Act.

Raymond Dubois, F.C.A. Deputy Auditor General for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada July 14, 1988

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1988 (in thousands of dollars)

ASSETS	1988	1987	LIABILITIES	1988	1987
Deposit with Receiver General for Canada Accrued interest due from Canada Accounts receivable	919,574 67,808 171	954,054 70,254 183	Actuarial surplus due to Canada	2,737 984,816	2,159 1,022,332
	987,553	1,024,491	_	987,553	1,024,491

Approved by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission:

NICK MULDER Vice-Chairman

PAUL GAUVIN
Executive Director
Finance and Administration

Government Annuities Account—Continued

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACTUARIAL RESERVES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988 (in thousands of dollars)

	1988	1987
Payments and other charges		
Annuity payments	100,577	100,341
Premium refunds	2,263	2,752
Unclaimed annuities	359	212
	103,199	103,305
ncome		
Interest from Canada	67,808	70,254
Premiums	552	610
Other	60	77
	68,420	70,941
excess of payments and other charges over		
income for the year	34,779	32,364
Actuarial reserves, balance at beginning of		
the year	1,022,332	1,056,855
	987,553	1,024,491
actuarial surplus—Excess of recorded		
al reserves at end of the year	2,737	2,159
_	2,,,,,,	2,107
vetuarial reserves, balance at end of the year (Note 3)	984,816	1,022,332
year (140te 3)	704,010	1,022,332
ccumulated premiums and accrued inter-		
est for unmatured annuities	280,212	314,610
resent value of matured annuities	704,604	707,722
otal actuarial reserves (Note 3)	984,816	1,022,332

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988 (in thousands of dollars)

	1988	1987
Funds were used for:		
Operations Excess of payments and other charges over income for the year Decrease in accrued interest and others	34,779 (2,458)	32,364 (2,314)
Decrease in accrued interest and others		
A	32,321	30,050
Actuarial surplus remitted to Consolidat- ed Revenue Fund	2,159	3,126
Total funds used	34,480	33,176
Deposit with Receiver General for Canada, balance at beginning of the year	954,054	987,230
Deposit with Receiver General for Canada, balance at end of the year	919,574	954,054

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1988

1. Authority and purpose

The Government Annuities Account was established in 1908 by the Government Annuities Act, R.S.C. c. G-6, (the "Act"), and modified by the Government Annuities Improvement Act, S.C. 1974-75-76, c. 83, (the "Improvement Act").

The purpose of the Act was to assist individuals and groups of Canadians to provide for their later years by purchasing Government annuities. The Improvement Act increased the rate of return on Government annuity contracts to a rate of seven percent, increased their flexibility and discontinued future sales.

The Account is administered by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and operates through the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts of the Government Annuities Account are maintained on an accrual basis.

(b) Actuarial reserves

Actuarial reserves comprise: (i) in respect of unmatured annuities, accumulated premiums and accrued interest, and (ii) in respect of matured annuities, the present value of such annuities actuarially determined on the basis of such rate or rates of interest and mortality tables as is prescribed.

(c) Actuarial surplus due to Canada

If at the end of any fiscal year the recorded amount of actuarial reserves exceeds or is less than the calculated amount of actuarial reserves, the difference results in an actuarial surplus or deficit which is remitted to or recovered from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(d) Interest from Canada

Interest from Canada is calculated on actuarial reserves as prescribed by the Improvement Act.

(e) Unclaimed annuities

Unclaimed annuities represent amounts transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund in respect of annuities that could not be paid because the annuitants could not be located.

(f) Services provided without charge

Administrative services are provided to the Account by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and by other Government departments without charge.

Government Annuities Account—Concluded

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 1988—Concluded

3. Actuarial reserves

The method utilized to calculate the actuarial reserves of \$984,816,000 (1987—\$1,022,332,000) is in accordance with subsection 15(1) of the Government Annuities Improvement Act, S.C. 1974-75-76, c. 83 and the Regulations pertaining thereto.

The Government Annuities Regulations provide that the Mortality Tables to be used in determining the values of annuities shall be the Annuity Tables for 1949 modified by Projection Scale C.

Mortality statistics in the last decade have shown that life expectancy has increased at a faster rate than that provided by these mortality tables. Should this trend continue at the same rate in the future, the 1949 Mortality table adjusted by Projection Scale C may need to be modified and could result in a potential additional liability that would impact future actuarial reserves. The Commission undertakes an annual review of mortality in the preceding five year period to monitor the appropriateness of the mortality tables for valuation purposes. The results of the 1986-87 study indicate that the mortality tables in use continue to be appropriate.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependants) Pension Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

I have examined the statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependants) Pension Fund for the year ended March 31, 1988. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, this financial statement presents fairly the revenues and expenditures of the Fund and its balance for the year ended March 31, 1988 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Raymond Dubois, F.C.A.
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada August 15, 1988

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1988

	1988	1987
_	\$	\$
Revenues	1.704.060	
Interest	1,724,063 25,111	1,641,122 26,038
-	1,749,174	1,667,160
Expenditures Pensions Contributions withdrawn	673,825	606,623 24,328
	673,825	630,951
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,075,349	1,036,209
Fund balance at the beginning of the year	15,705,271	14,669,062
Fund balance at the end of the year	16,780,620	15,705,271

Certified correct:

G. BOUCHER
Acting Manager
District Services Officer

Approved:

H. JENSEN
Acting Commissioner

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT MARCH 31, 1988

1. Authority and operations

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependants) Pension Fund was established in 1934 by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act. The Act provides for members of the Force, other than commissioned officers, appointed before March 1, 1949, to purchase certain survivorship benefits for their dependants by payment of specified contributions. The Fund is credited with these contributions together with interest computed quarterly on the balance to the credit of the Fund at the end of the preceding quarter, and charged with contributions withdrawn and pensions. All transactions of the Fund are made through the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Section 56 of the Act directs the Minister of Finance to have an actuarial valuation of the Fund made at least once every 5 years. If the actuarial valuation discloses a surplus, the Governor in Council may, by order, increase pensions. If there is an actuarial deficiency, the Governor in Council may direct that there be credited to the Fund, out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such amount as may be required to reestablish solvency of the Fund.

2. Significant accounting policy

Revenues and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis.

3. Supplementary information

The most recent actuarial valuation was made as at March 31, 1986. The valuation disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$2,598,443. A portion of the surplus has been distributed by increases in the basic pension amount of 30% as at April 1, 1986 and 15% as of April 1, 1987. A further increase of 15% will be in effect April 1, 1988.

SECTION 9

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Other Liabilities

CONTENTS

Interest and matured debt
Accounts payable
Outstanding cheques and warrants
Allowance for employee vacation and termination benefits
Allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations expect-
ed to be repaid by the Government
Miscellaneous

OTHER LIABILITIES

This section contains information on accounts reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities under "Other Liabilities". The establishment and operation of these accounts is authorized by Parliament in annual appropriation acts and other legislation. Some tables in this section present the continuity of accounts, by showing the opening and closing balances, as well as receipts and other credits, and payments and other charges.

Table 9.1 presents the year-end balances for other liabilities.

TABLE 9.1
OTHER LIABILITIES

				Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987		March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	6	S S	\$	\$
Interest and matured debt, Table 9.2	10,579,145,554		11,604,799,806	1,025,654,252	3,415,812
Less: unamortized discount on-					
Canada bills	6,875,615		7,247,057	371,442	6,875,615
Treasury bills	1,507,549,231		1,997,800,457	490,251,226	16,167,606
,	9,064,720,708		9,599,752,292	535,031,584	- 19,627,409
Accounts payable	5,867,578,156		6,777,005,862	909,427,706	433,498,970
Outstanding cheques and warrants, Table 9.3	2,870,342,089		2,723,187,690	- 147,154,399	- 63,717,585
Allowance for employee vacation and termination benefits	2,350,000,000		2,500,000,000	150,000,000	300,000,000
Allowance for borrowings of agent Crown corporations expected to be repaid by the Government—	_,,				,,
Borrowings of agent Crown corporations	15,766,811,000		14,832,756,000	- 934,055,000	1,144,007,000
Less: borrowings expected to be repaid by these Crown corporations	15,666,811,000		14,382,756,000	-1,284,055,000	1,044,007,000
	100,000,000		450,000,000	350,000,000	100,000,000
Miscellaneous, Table 9.4	171,322,738		167,007,818	-4,314,920	- 19,131,162
Total	20,423,963,691		22,216,953,662	1,792,989,971	731,022,814

Interest and Matured Debt

Interest and matured debt includes interest due, interest accrued and matured debt.

Table 9.2 presents a summary of the balances and transactions in this account.

TABLE 9.2

INTEREST AND MATURED DEBT

			Receipts and Payments and		Net increase of	r decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and April 1/1987 other credits		March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	31 S	\$	\$
Interest due Interest accrued Matured debt	5,265,290,110 5,012,215,733 301,639,711	31,134,203,095 24,705,971,630 879,005,806,018	30,748,141,338 23,994,156,303 879,078,028,850	5,651,351,867 5,724,031,060 229,416,879	386,061,757 711,815,327 - 72,222,832	- 14,911,267 149,061,947 - 130,734,868
Total	10,579,145,554	934,845,980,743	933,820,326,491	11,604,799,806	1,025,654,252	3,415,812

Interest due

Interest due is the interest on the bonded debt, which is due and payable but has not been redeemed by bond holders.

Interest accrued

Interest accrued is the interest accumulated as at March 31 on the bonded debt and certain other liabilities, that is not payable until a future date.

Matured debt

This account records financial obligations represented by certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada, that have become due but that have not been presented for redemption. Unclaimed matured bonds are transferred to non-tax revenue if they remain unredeemed 15 years after the date of call or maturity, whichever is earlier; the minimum time before such a transfer is made is 5 years from the date of maturity.

Unamortized Discount on Canada Bills

This account records the portion of the discount on outstanding Canada bills which has not yet been charged to expenditure. The discount is amortized as an expenditure over the term of issue.

Unamortized Discount on Treasury Bills

This account records the portion of the discount on outstanding Treasury bills which has not yet been charged to expenditure. The discount is amortized as an expenditure over the term of issue

Accounts Payable

This account represents amounts owing at the year end pursuant to contractual arrangements, or for work performed, goods received, or services rendered, relating to appropriations on which Parliament has imposed annual ceilings, and items to be paid from certain statutory authorities.

Outstanding Cheques and Warrants

This account records cheques and warrants issued but not yet presented for payment.

Table 9.3 presents a summary of the balances in this account.

TABLE 9.3

OUTSTANDING CHEQUES AND WARRANTS

					Net increase of	e or decrease (-)	
	April 1/1987		March 31/1988		1988	1987	
	\$	19	. \$	ŵ.	\$	\$	
Outstanding cheques	2,644,991,372 684,369 224,666,348		2,476,484,962 718,724 245,984,004		- 168,506,410 34,355 21,317,656	- 60,202,898 50,543 - 3,565,230	
Total	2,870,342,089	, .	2,723,187,690	27	- 147,154,399	- 63,717,585	

Outstanding cheques

Cheques issued in Canadian dollars, and unpaid at March 31, are recorded in this account. Cheques outstanding for 10 years are transferred to non-tax revenue. During the year, an amount of \$4,830,503 was transferred to revenue.

Cheques in foreign currencies are credited to the Government's cash account at the time of issue.

Imprest account cheques

Imprest account cheques issued and unpaid at March 31, with the exception of those outstanding for 10 years or more (which have been transferred to non-tax revenue), are recorded in this account. During the year, an amount of \$34,800 was transferred to revenue.

Unemployment insurance warrants

This account records outstanding Unemployment insurance benefit warrants.

Allowance for Employee Vacation and Termination Benefits

This account represents allowances for amounts owing for earned and unpaid annual vacation leave (\$450 million) and for employee benefits payable upon termination of employment (\$2,050 million).

Allowance for Borrowings of Agent Crown Corporations Expected to be Repaid by the Government

In accordance with Section 45 of the Financial Administration Act, the payment of all money borrowed by agent Crown corporations, and interest thereon, is a charge on and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Such borrowings therefore constitute unconditional obligations of the Government.

This account reports the borrowings of agent Crown corporations expected to be repaid by the Government (see Table 7.7 in Section 7 of this volume).

Other Liabilities-Miscellaneous

Table 9.4 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for other miscellaneous liabilities.

TABLE 9.4

OTHER LIABILITIES—MISCELLANEOUS

					Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges	March 31/1988	1988	. 1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited-						
Unpresented capital stock	23,695			23,695		
Miscellaneous departmental paylist deductions	- 727,141		8,617,204	9,344,345	- 8,617,204	- 13,475,772
Contractors' and other holdbacks—						
Agriculture	2,524,765	284,839	964,094	1,845,510	- 679,255	214,164
Communications	1,194,364	712,677	955,288	951,753	- 242,611	- 143,255
Canadian Radio-television and Telecom-	.,,		,			,
munications Commission		927		927	927	
National Library	11,209	17,862	26,825	2,246	- 8.963	11,209
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	120,702	132,712	134,411	119,003	-1.699	114.681
Employment and Immigration	2,560,651	124,458	2,566,691	118,418	- 2,442,233	2.521.162
Energy, Mines and Resources	13,357,320	7.958,431	10.857,184	10,458,567	- 2,898,753	- 777,599
Atomic Energy Control Board	116,324	272.618	265.940	123,002	6,678	48,651
Environment	2,685,003	904,513	55,200	3,534,316	849,313	- 258,961
	4,450,094	889,182	1,171,587	4,167,689	- 282,405	1,754,248
External Affairs	4,450,094	889,182	1,1/1,38/	4,107,089	- 282,403	1,/34,248
Canadian International Development	11 616 647	10.657.011	16 502 562	14 (00 000	2.062.440	016.070
Agency	11,616,647	19,657,011	16,593,563	14,680,095	3,063,448	- 816,972
Fisheries and Oceans	1,673,416	2,474,156	2,557,602	1,589,970	- 83,446	- 819,665
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	486,721	455,780	429,911	512,590	25,869	- 181,715
Justice	22,434	87,520	24,129	85,825	63,391	18,360
National Defence	59,321,625	249,552,885	230,727,245	78,147,265	18,825,640	2,281,951
National Health and Welfare	245,576	110,748	4,020	352,304	106,728	12,259
National Revenue—				m.n. , m		
Customs and Excise	520,170	105,897	517,213	108,854	-411,316	6,810
Public Works	23,133,726	22,563,402	25,324,566	20,372,562	- 2,761,164	- 8,775,415
Regional Industrial Expansion	335,593	90,334	128,203	297,724	- 37,869	49,389
Science and Technology—						
National Research Council	2,750,057	5,790,760	5,587,274	2,953,543	203,486	-1,198,404
Solicitor General-						
Administration program	508,966	215.097	394,039	330,024	- 178,942	344,539
Correctional Service	616,636	416,837	674,153	359,320	- 257,316	173,096
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	2,496,639	1,198,690	1,460,555	2,234,774	- 261,865	520,447
Supply and Services	2,144,533	1,349,264	1,623,084	1,870,713	- 273,820	- 129,497
Transport	20,821,045	20.111.048	21,901,469	19,030,624	- 1.790.421	-1,689,770
National Transportation Agency	14,674	11,167	25,421	420	- 14,254	- 14,878
rational transportation Agency	153,728,890	335.488.815	324.969.667	164.248.038	10.519.148	-6.735.165
Suspense accounts	18,297,294	222,700,012	6,216,864	12,080,430	- 6,216,864	1,079,775
1						
Total	171,322,738	335,488,815	339,803,735	167,007,818	- 4,314,920	- 19,131,162

Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited—Unpresented capital stock

The liability of the Government of Canada for the value of the paid-up capital stock of the former company, which has not been redeemed at the close of the year, is recorded herein.

Miscellaneous departmental paylist deductions

Deductions from the salaries and wages of certain employees are credited to this account pending transmittal to related outside organizations.

During the year, the account was decreased by net transactions amounting to \$8,617,204.

Contractors' and other holdbacks

This account records the amounts withheld to ensure that contracts are carried out as stipulated. Holdbacks are charged to appropriations of departments or agencies concerned, and are credited to this account under Section 35 of the Financial Administration Act. They are paid out in accordance with contracts under regulations of the Treasury Board.

Suspense accounts

Accounts in which transactions are recorded temporarily, pending their ultimate disposition.

During the year, the accounts were decreased by net transactions amounting to \$6,216,864.

SECTION 10

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Foreign Exchange Accounts

CONTENTS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS

Foreign exchange accounts represent financial claims and obligations of the Government of Canada which are identified with Canada's foreign exchange operations. Financial claims and obligations denominated in foreign currencies are reported at Canadian dollar equivalents at March 31. Net gains resulting from the translation of the net assets denominated in foreign currencies, to Canadian dollar equivalents as at March 31, are credited to revenue as premium and discount on exchange, and net losses are charged to budgetary expenditure of the Department of Finance.

Table 10.1 presents the continuity of each foreign exchange account, by showing the opening and closing balances, as well as receipts and other credits, and payments and other charges. It should be noted, however, that this table excludes unmatured debt payable in foreign currencies, amounting to \$11,282 million as at March 31, 1988 (\$11,997 million as at March 31, 1987); details relating to these obligations are presented in Section 11 of this volume.

TABLE 10.1
FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS

						Net increase or decrease (-)	
	April 1/1987	Receipts and other credits	Payments and other charges		March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	52	S 4 4 36	\$	\$
International reserves held in the Exchange							
Fund Account	8,212,351,127	52,622,833,306	59,188,947,310		14,778,465,131	6,566,114,004	4,754,032,404
International Monetary Fund-Subscriptions	4,936,144,990	86,795,321	189,053,891		5,038,403,560	102,258,570	266,006,850
· ·	13,148,496,117	52,709,628,627	59,378,001,201		19,816,868,691 🐩	6,668,372,574	5,020,039,254
Less: International Monetary Fund-Notes							
payable	4,272,625,318	572,756,540	365,177,179		4,480,204,679	207,579,361	360,230,665
Special Drawing Rights allocations	1,307,952,543	27,095,913			1,335,048,456	27,095,913	69,816,591
	5,580,577,861	599,852,453	365,177,179		5,815,253,135	234,675,274	430,047,256
Total foreign exchange accounts	7,567,918,256	53,309,481,080	59,743,178,380	20	14,001,615,556	6,433,697,300	4,589,991,998

International Reserves Held in the Exchange Fund Account

This account records the moneys advanced from the Government of Canada to the Exchange Fund Account, in Canadian and other currencies, for the purchase of gold, foreign currencies and securities, and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs).

The Exchange Fund Account is operated under the provisions of the Currency Act. In accordance with this Act, audited financial statements for the Exchange Fund Account are prepared for each calendar year. The financial statements as at December 31, 1987, together with the Auditor General's report thereon, are found at the end of this section.

In determining the net income of the Exchange Fund Account, the Currency Act drew a distinction between regular investment income and valuation gains or losses. Valuation gains or losses, which are due to exchange rate changes and gold sales, were averaged over three years under the Currency Act, while, since 1985-86, they have been recognized in the

Public Accounts in the year in which they occurred. With the coming into force of Bill C-99, an Act to amend the Currency Act, on March 22, 1988, this difference in accounting treatment was eliminated.

Table 10.2 shows foreign exchange reserves held by and advances to the Exchange Fund Account as at March 31, 1988. Gold held by the Account is valued at 35 SDRs per fine ounce (\$59.96 Cdn as at March 31, 1988 and \$58.74 Cdn as at March 31, 1987).

In 1987-88, payments and other charges consisted of advances to the Exchange Fund Account in the amount of \$58,805.6 million and an adjustment of \$383.3 million to recognize the net income of the Exchange Fund Account for the period January 1 to March 31. Receipts and other credits consisted of repayments of advances of \$52,212.8 million and a valuation adjustment of \$410 million.

TABLE 10.2

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES HELD IN THE EXCHANGE FUND ACCOUNT

(in millions of dollars)

	March 31/	March 31/
	1988	1987
US cash on deposit. US dollar short-term deposits US dollar investments	72 2,566 9,335	25 1,838 4,699
Deutsche marks cash on deposit Deutsche marks short-term deposits Japanese yen cash on deposit Japanese yen short-term deposits Special Drawing Rights International Monetary Fund notes Gold Canadian cash on deposit	1 252 262 40 954 192 1,104	253 256 1,141
Total	14,779	8,212
Advances by the Consolidated Revenue Fund were denominated as follows: US dollars (1988, US \$5,932 million; 1987, US \$6,081 million) ⁽²⁾ Deutsche marks (1988, DM 200 million;	7,326	7,938
1987, DM 200 million)	149	144
Swiss francs (1988, SF 952 million; 1987, SF 1,252 million)	861	1,082
Japanese yen (1988, Y 260,000 million; 1987, Y 260,000 million)	2,582	2,324
Special Drawing Rights (1988, SDR 383.3 million; 1987, SDR 383.3 million)	657	643
	11,575	12,131
Less: Canadian dollar deposit with the Receiver General for Canada	- 2,821	3,868
Total advances from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	14,396	8,263
Less: income (-) and valuation losses recognized as revenue or expenditure— Deferred valuation losses at previous Decem-		
ber 31		412
Total net income (-) from January 1 to March 31	- 383	- 361
	- 383	51
Total	14,779	8,212

or appreciates against the SDR, in order to maintain the SDR-value of the IMF's holdings of Canadian dollars. In 1987-88, receipts and other credits consisted of a maintenance of value adjustment of \$86.8 million while payments and other charges consisted of a valuation adjustment of \$189.1 million.

International Monetary Fund—Notes Payable

Canada has accumulated its subscriptions through settle-

ments to the IMF in Canadian dollars, gold and SDRs.

Annual maintenance of value payments are made to, or received from, the IMF when the Canadian dollar depreciates

This account records non-marketable, non-interest bearing notes issued by the Government of Canada to the IMF. These notes are payable on demand and are subject to redemption or re-issue, depending on the needs of the IMF for Canadian currency.

Canadian dollar holdings of the IMF include these notes and a small working balance (initially equal to one-quarter of one percent of Canada's subscription) held on deposit at the Bank of Canada. In 1987-88, notes payable to the IMF increased by \$207.6 million.

(1) Less than \$500,000.

(2) Excludes 1962 issue (1987, \$58,486,400) and 1968 issue (1988, \$123,490,000; 1987, \$130,550,000), the proceeds of which were advanced to the Exchange Fund Account in Canadian dollars.

International Monetary Fund—Subscriptions

This account records the value of Canada's subscription (its "quota") to the capital of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The amount by which the sum of Canada's subscriptions plus loans to the IMF under special facilities exceeds the IMF's holdings of Canadian dollars represents the amount of foreign exchange which Canada is entitled to draw from the IMF on demand for balance of payments purposes. The subscription is expressed in terms of the SDR, a unit of account defined in terms of a "basket" of five major currencies.

Special Drawing Rights Allocations

This account records the value of SDRs allocated to Canada by the IMF. The Special Drawing Right is an international currency created by the IMF, and allocated to countries participating in its Special Drawing Rights Department. It represents a liability of Canada, as circumstances could arise whereby Canada could be called upon to repay these allocations, in part or in total.

As an asset, SDRs represent rights to purchase currencies of other countries participating in the IMF's Special Drawing Rights Department, as well as to make payments to the IMF itself. All SDRs allocated to Canada by the IMF have either been used to settle subscriptions in the IMF, or have been advanced to the Exchange Fund Account.

There was no allocation of SDRs by the IMF to Canada during the year. In 1987-88, receipts and other credits consisted of a valuation adjustment of \$27.1 million.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

Exchange Fund Account

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

I have examined the balance sheet of the Exchange Fund Account as at December 31, 1987 and the statement of income for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the Exchange Fund Account for the year ended December 31, 1987 was in compliance, in all significant respects, with applicable provisions of the Currency Act, R.S., c. C-39, as amended.

Further, in my opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Exchange Fund Account as at December 31, 1987 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements applied, except for the change in the method of taking valuation gains and losses into net income due to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as explained in Note 11 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

D. Larry Meyers, F.C.A.
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada March 11, 1988 except for Note 11 for which the date is March 22, 1988.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1987 (in millions of dollars)

ASSETS	1	1987	19	986	LIABILITIES	1987	1986	
	US	Cdn	US	Cdn	_	Cdn	Cdn	
Denominated in US dollars Cash and short-term deposits Securities (Note 3)		2,244.8 4,351.1	867.5 446.0	1,197.6 615.7	Provision for valuation losses (gains) on uncompleted contracts (Note 8)	4.3	(0.5)	
· · · · · ·	5,076,5	6,595.9	1,313.5	1,813.3	Deferred net valuation (losses) (Note 11)		(412.3)	
Denominated in Special Drawing Rights Special Drawing Rights (Note 4) International Monetary Fund notes	419.2	544.7	249.6	344.5	Due to the Consolidated Revenue Fund Advances (Note 9) Net income (loss) for the year	8,247.0 317.1	4,113.3 (104.7)	
(Note 5)	178.8	232.3	196.1	270.7				
Gold (Note 6)	919.8	1,195.1	844.8	1,166.3				
	1,517.8	1,972.1	1,290.5	1,781.5				
Official international reserve assets (Note 7)	6,594.3	8,568.0	2,604.0	3,594.8				
Denominated in Canadian dollars Cash		0.4		1.0				
		8,568.4	_	3,595.8		8,568.4	3,595.8	

Approved:

J.W. CROW Governor, Bank of Canada

STANLEY H. HARTT Deputy Minister, Department of Finance

D. R. STEPHENSON Chief, International Department, Bank of Canada

Exchange Fund Account—Continued

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1987 (in millions of Canadian dollars)

1987	1986
128.2	45.8
249.2	103.8
30.0	15.1
	19.3
2.9	3.0
429.1	187.0
300.3	(300.7)
729.4	(113.7)
(412.3)	(403.3)
	412.3
317.1	(104.7)
	128.2 249.2 30.0 18.8 2.9 429.1 300.3 729.4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1987

1. Authority and objective

The Account is governed by Part II of the Currency Act, R.S., c. C-39, as amended (the Act). The Account is in the name of the Minister of Finance and is administered by the Bank of Canada as fiscal agent. The Account is funded by advances from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) which are limited to Cdn \$15 billion by Order in Council dated December 3, 1987 and are not subject to interest. The net income or loss for the year is payable or chargeable to the CRF within three months after the end of the year.

The main objective of the Account is to aid in the control and protection of the external value of the Canadian dollar and the Minister acquires for the Account those assets which are deemed appropriate for this purpose in accordance with the Act.

2. Accounting policies

Valuation of assets

US dollar securities, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) notes are adjusted for amortized premiums and discounts where applicable, and include accrued interest. Gold includes gold loans and accrued interest on gold loans. Under the Currency Act, the Minister of Finance determines the gold valuation policy of the Account (Note 6). Cash and short-term deposits include accrued interest where applicable.

Translation of foreign currencies and SDRs

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the year-end

exchange rates in the Canadian foreign exchange market. Assets and liabilities denominated in SDRs are first translated into US dollars at the year-end US dollar value of the SDR, as calculated by the IMF, and then into Canadian dollars. Investment income in foreign currencies is translated into Canadian dollars at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date the income is recorded. The assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and SDRs have been translated into Canadian dollars at the following year-end exchange rates:

_	1987	1986	
US dollar Japanese yen Swiss franc Special Drawing Right Deutsche mark	1.2993 0.010737 1.0231 1.84327 0.8275	1.3805 0.008736 0.8572 1.68861 0.7191	

Investment income

Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis and includes interest earned, amortization of premiums and discounts, and gains and losses on the sale of securities.

Valuation gains and losses

Valuation gains and losses include the increases and decreases in the value of assets and liabilities arising from the translation of foreign currencies and SDRs during the year and at year end. Valuation gains and losses also include gains or losses on transactions in foreign currencies, SDRs and gold, and on the liquidation of liabilities.

Operating expenses

The Bank of Canada provides, without charge, the administrative, custodial and fiscal agency services to carry out the objectives of the Account.

3. Securities denominated in US dollars

1987	1986	
(in millions of US dollars		
3,207.3	339.7	
109.0	103.0	
32.5	3.3	
3,348.8	446.0	
	(in millions of 3,207.3 109.0 32.5	

Estimated market value at year end: 1987—US \$3,337 million (Cdn \$4,336 million) 1986—US \$446 million (Cdn \$616 million)

Exchange Fund Account—Continued

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1987—Continued

4. Special Drawing Rights

	1987	1986	
_	(in millions of SDI		
Held at end of the year	285.6 9.9	202.2 1.7	
	295.5	203.9	
	(in millions o	f US dollars)	
Held at end of the year	405.2	247.4	
Accrued interest	14.0	2.2	
_	419.2	249.6	
-			

5. International Monetary Fund notes

	1987	1986	
_	(in millions of SDRs)		
Supplementary Financing Facility notes	120.4 5.7	154.7 5.6	
	126.1	160.3	
	(in millions o	f US dollars)	
Notes	170.8 8.0	189.2 6.9	
	178.8	196.1	

These notes represent Canada's participation in the Supplementary Financing Facility established to assist members of the IMF with balance of payments needs. The notes were acquired in 1983 and 1984 and have original terms to maturity of five years. They are redeemable on demand if Canada represents that it has a balance of payments need and are transferable to other members.

6. Gold

(in thousands	of fine ounces)
19,724 1,206	20,106 382
18,518	19,724
(in millions	of US dollars)
919.5	844.5
0.3	0.3
919.8	844.8
	1,206 18,518 (in millions of 919.5 0.3

Gold is valued in the Account at 35 SDRs per fine ounce, which approximates its historical cost in foreign currency terms. In keeping with the method of valuation used for other assets, gold holdings were translated into

US dollars at the year-end US dollar value of the SDR, and to a Canadian dollar equivalent at the year-end exchange rate for the US dollar.

The book value, market value (as recorded at the London fixings) and approximate Canadian dollar historical cost of gold and gold loans at historical rates of exchange, excluding accrued interest on gold loans, at year end are:

	1987		1986	
	Per fine ounce	Total in millions	Per fine ounce	Total in millions
Book value — \$ US	49.65 64.51 486.50 632.11	919.5 1,194.7 9,009.0	42.81 59.10 390.90 539.64	844.5 1,165.8 7,710.1
Approximate historical cost — \$ Cdn	36.91	11,705.4 683.5	36.91	10,643.8 728.0

The Minister of Finance has authorized loans and/or sales, at market related prices, of part of the gold held by the Account, to the Royal Canadian Mint and others. At year end, the Account's gold holdings included gold loans of 1,213 thousand (1986—1,118 thousand) fine ounces.

7. Official international reserve assets

The Account is the principal repository of Canada's official international reserves. The remainder of Canada's international reserves are held by the Bank of Canada and the CRF and are not reflected in the statements of the Account.

8. Provision for valuation losses (gains) on uncompleted contracts

At year end, the Account had uncompleted foreign exchange transactions and swaps. As the exchange rates on these uncompleted contracts differ from the year-end rates at which the Account's assets and liabilities are valued, additional valuation gains or losses will occur upon settlement. The provision for valuation gains or losses on uncompleted contracts arises from the revaluation of such contracts using the year-end rates of exchange and represents the portion of future net gains or losses attributed to the current year.

Under swap arrangements with the Bank of Canada, the Account sells US dollars to the Bank and agrees to repurchase these amounts at the same exchange rates at which they were sold. These contracts are undertaken to assist in the Bank's cash management operations. Outstanding swaps with the Bank of Canada at year end amounted to US \$930 million in 1987 (Cdn \$1,212 million) (1986—US \$760 million, Cdn \$1,049 million).

Exchange Fund Account—Concluded

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1987—Concluded

9. Due to the Consolidated Revenue Fund-Advances

	19	987	19	86
	(in millions)			
	Amount	Cdn \$	Amount	Cdn \$
Foreign currencies and SDRs				
US dollars	6,158	8,001.6	6,214	8,578.7
Japanese yen	260,000	2,792.4	260,000	2,271.4
Swiss francs	952	974.0	1,664	1,426.4
SDRs	383	706.5	383	647.2
Deutsche marks	200	165.5	200	143.8
	_	12,640.0	_	13,067.5
Less: Canadian dollar repay- ments to the Receiver Gener-				
al for Canada		4,393.0		8,954.2
	_	8,247.0	_	4,113.3
	=		=	

The proceeds of Canada's borrowings in foreign currency and allocations of SDRs by the IMF have been advanced in foreign currency and SDRs from the CRF to the Account. Redemptions of borrowings are made using the resources of the Account. Interest payable by Canada on borrowings in foreign currencies is charged directly to the CRF.

10. Net valuation gains (losses) during the year

		1987		1986
	Assets	Liabilities	Total	Total
	(in m	illions of C	anadian o	lollars)
Japanese yen	1.0	(521.0)	(520.0)	(441.3)
Swiss francs	12.7	(190.0)	(177.3)	(294.4)
US dollars	(237.8)	501.3	263.5	168.1
Gold	101.5		101.5	107.2
Deutsche marks	4.6	(21.7)	(17.1)	(29.2)
Special Drawing Rights	67.6	(59.3)	8.3	(7.3)
	(50.4)	(290.7)	(341.1)	(496.9)
Gain on gold sales			641.4	196.2
Net valuation gains (losses) during the year			300.3	(300.7)

11. Subsequent event and change in accounting policy

On March 22, 1988, Bill C-99, an Act to amend the Currency Act, came into force. The amendments require that the net income of the Account for a calendar year shall be determined in accordance with accounting principles that are consistent with those applied in preparing the Public Accounts of Canada. The amendments remove the provision whereby valuation gains and losses for the year are taken into net income due to the CRF in three equal portions over the current and two succeeding years. The modified accounting policy applied is to take valuation gains and losses into net income due to the CRF in the current year. This accounting policy has been applied to the Account for 1987. The effect of this change has been to reduce deferred net valuation gains and to increase the net income for the year due to the CRF by \$100 million for 1987.



SECTION 11

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Unmatured Debt

CONTENTS

Marketable bonds
Canada savings bonds
Special non-marketable bonds
Treasury bills
Notes and loans
Canada bills
Supplementary statements—
Interest rates
Maturity of Government debt
Statement of all borrowing transactions on behalf of Her
Majesty

UNMATURED DEBT

Unmatured debt represents financial obligations resulting from certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada that have not yet become due.

The Government's holdings of its own securities have been deducted from unmatured debt, to report the amount of the Government's liabilities to outside parties.

Some tables in this section present the continuity of accounts, by showing the opening and closing balances, as well as issues and retirements. In addition, the term "account(s) without current transactions" has been included in some tables, to show the net result of transactions in accounts which were closed out in the previous year.

TABLE 11.1 UNMATURED DEBT

					Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Issues	Retirements	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$ - 5	\$	\$
Payable in Canadian currency— Marketable bonds, Table 11.2	94,425,910,000	17,649,179,000	8,176,480,000	103,898,609,000	9,472,699,000	13,359,113,000
Canada savings bonds, Table 11.3 Special non-marketable bonds issued to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund,	44,309,644,000	17,431,290,209	8,417,436,400	53,323,497,809	9,013,853,809	65,009,000
Table 11.4 Treasury bills, Table 11.5	1,795,680,000 76,950,000,000 217,481,234,000		3,814,000 196,200,000,000 212,797,730,400	2,491,847,000 81,050,000,000 240,763,953,809	696,167,000 4,100,000,000 23,282,719,809	1,350,490,000 15,000,000,000 29,774,612,000
Less: Government's holdings of unmatured debt—			, , ,	,,		
Marketable bonds	9,534,100	141,086,735		150,620,835	141,086,735	- 174,895,719
employees	126,608,732	375,161,001	363,448,902	138,320,831	11,712,099	36,029,497
the Payroll Savings Plan	731,452,500	1,642,198,500	1,425,475,000	948,176,000	216,723,500	731,452,500
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund	1,795,680,000 2,663,275,332	699,981,000 2,858,427,236	3,814,000 1,792,737,902	2,491,847,000 3,728,964,666	696,167,000 1,065,689,334	1,350,490,000 1,943,076,278
	214,817,958,668	233,222,022,973	211,004,992,498	237,034,989,143	22,217,030,475	27,831,535,722
Payable in foreign currencies— Marketable bonds, Table 11.2 Notes and loans, Table 11.6 Canada bills, Table 11.7	5,868,445,147 5,096,527,500 1,045,358,237 12,010,330,884	760,865,375 218,550,000 7,809,991,243 8,789,406,618	306,281,426 1,388,673,000 7,810,806,845 9,505,761,271	6,323,029,096 3,926,404,500 1,044,542,635 11,293,976,231	454,583,949 -1,170,123,000 -815,602 -716,354,653	- 21,443,173 - 2,824,342,300 1,045,358,237 - 1.800.427,236
Less: Government's holdings of unmatured debt—		2,700,700,010	.,,		.,,	.,,,
Marketable bonds	13,055,000	0.700.404.412	706,000	12,349,000	- 706,000	- 446,600
	11,997,275,884	8,789,406,618	9,505,055,271	11,281,627,231	-715,648,653	- 1,799,980,636
Total unmatured debt	226,815,234,552	242,011,429,591	220,510,047,769	248,316,616,374	21,501,381,822	26,031,555,086

Note: This table includes unmatured debt issued by the Government of Canada. Borrowings of agent Crown corporations which are unconditional obligations of the Government, but not included in unmatured debt, can be found in Table 11.11.

Marketable Bonds

Marketable bonds are interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada, and have the following characteristics:

- -bought and sold on the open market;
- -payable in Canadian or foreign currency;
- -subject to call or redemption before maturity;
- -fixed dates of maturity;
- -interest payable either in coupon or registered form; and,
- -face value guaranteed at maturity.

Registered marketable bonds are transferable by endorsement and delivery by one holder to another. Bearer marketable bonds need not be endorsed.

Table 11.2 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for marketable bonds. Since most of the marketable bonds are not subject to call or redemption before maturity, exceptions only are noted in the table.

The year-end balances of marketable bonds payable in foreign currencies were translated into Canadian dollars using the closing rates of exchange at March 31, 1988.

TABLE 11.2

MARKETABLE BONDS

								THE INCICASE OF	decrease (-)
Maturity date	%	Issue date	Series	April 1/1987	Issues(1)	Retirements(1)	March 31/1988	1988	1987
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	S
Payable in Canadian cu	rrency-	_							
Matured 1987-88									
1987May 1	121/4	May 8/84-Aug 22/84							
·		Sept 12/84-Oct 1/84	H23	650,000,000		650,000,000		- 650,000,000	
June 1	13	June 1/84-June 19/84							
June 1	143/4	July 11/84 June 1/82	H27	375,000,000		375,000,000		- 375,000,000	
June 6	10	June 6/85	H50	250,000,000 450,000,000		250,000,000 450,000,000		- 250,000,000 - 450,000,000	
July 1	81/4	July 1/77-Sept 1/77	1100	+30,000,000		+30,000,000		- 450,000,000	
· ·		July 1/77-Sept 1/77 Dec 15/77July 1/82	J11	525,000,000		525,000,000		- 525,000,000	
July 1	15	July 1/82	J84	6,592,000		6,592,000		-6,592,000	- 393,164,000
Sept 1	131/2	Aug 1/84	H31	150,000,000		150,000,000		- 150,000,000	
Sept 1 Sept 6	14 ¹ / ₄ 9 ³ / ₄	Sept 1/82 Sept 6/85	J8/	544,881,000 500,000,000		544,881,000 500,000,000		- 544,881,000 - 500,000,000	- 86,960,000
Oct 15	13	Oct 15/82	190	450,000,000		450,000,000		- 450,000,000	
Nov 15	12	Nov 1/82-Apr 1/84	370	430,000,000		430,000,000		130,000,000	
		Oct 24/84	J92	475,000,000		475,000,000		- 475,000,000	
Dec 1	8	Dec 1/80	F79	7,000		7,000		- 7,000	
Dec 6	91/4	Dec 6/85	H71	500,000,000		500,000,000		- 500,000,000	
Dec 15	11	Dec 15/82-Aug 1/83 Sept 1/83-Dec 15/84	10.0	900,000,000		900,000,000		000 000 000	
1988—Feb 1	83/4	Sept 1/83-Dec 15/84	J90 I15	125,000,000		125,000,000		- 900,000,000 - 125,000,000	
Feb 1	101/4	Feb 1/78 Feb 1/83-Apr 27/83	198	500,000,000		500,000,000		- 500,000,000	
Feb 1	113/4	Nov 14/84-Mar 19/85						200,000,000	
		Apr 10/85	H45	350,000,000		350,000,000		- 350,000,000	
Mar 6	93/4	Mar 6/86	H78	550,000,000		550,000,000		- 550,000,000	
Mar 15	10½	Feb 22/83-Mar 15/83 July 12/83-Feb 1/85							
		Feb 19/85	Н2	875,000,000		875,000,000		- 875,000,000	
		160 17/03	112	8,176,480,000		8,176,480,000		-8,176,480,000	- 480,124,000
Maturing 1988-89				0,1,0,100,000		0,17 0,700,000		0,170,700,000	100,121,000
1988—June 1	5	June 1/63	AT21	100,000,000			100,000,000		
June 1	5	Feb 1/64	CT9	50,000,000			50,000,000		
June 6	81/2	June 6/86	H86	550,000,000			550,000,000		550,000,000
Sept 5 Oct 15	8¾ 10¾	Sept 5/86 Oct 15/83-Nov 8/83	H90	550,000,000			550,000,000		550,000,000
00113	1074	Dec 15/83-May 1/85							
		May 22/85	H11	825,000,000			825,000,000		
Nov 15	10	May 22/85July 23/85-Sept 1/85							
		Oct 1/85-Oct 23/85	H64	625,000,000			625,000,000		
Dec 5	81/2	Dec 5/86	H91	600,000,000			600,000,000		600,000,000
Dec 15	93/4	Nov 15/85-Feb 6/86 Mar 15/86	1140	475,000,000			475,000,000		
1989—Feb 15	63/4	Feb 15/71	F61	150,000,000			150,000,000		
Feb 15	11	Feb 21/84	H15	200,000,000			200,000,000		
Mar 5	8	Mar 5/87	H99	600,000,000			600,000,000		600,000,000
Mar 15	121/2	Apr 1/84-May 1/84							
		Aug 22/84-Sept 12/84	H20	575,000,000			575,000,000		2 200 000 000
				5,300,000,000			5,300,000,000		2,300,000,000
Maturing 1989-90									
1989—Apr 15	91/4	Dec 15/85-Apr 10/86	H72	275,000,000			275,000,000		125,000,000
June 1	131/4	June 1/84-June 19/84 July 11/84	H24	525,000,000			525,000,000		
June 6	9	June 6/87	A 5	323,000,000	550,000,000		550,000,000	550,000,000	
July 1	131/2	Aug 1/84	H32	150,000,000	,,		150,000,000	,,	
July 1	81/2	Apr 28/86-May 22/86							
		July 3/86-July 24/86							
		Sept 2/86-Oct 1/86	****	1 175 000 000			1 175 000 000		1 175 000 000
Aug 1	13¾	Oct 23/86-Dec 15/86 Mar 1/81	H82	1,175,000,000 442,320,000			1,175,000,000 442,320,000		1,175,000,000
Aug 1 Sept 6	93/4	Sept 6/87	A 9	442,320,000	550,000,000		550,000,000	550,000,000	
Oct 1	10	Aug 15/79-June 12/85			22,200,000			,,	
		July 1/85	J26	450,000,000			450,000,000		
Oct 1	101/2	Oct 1/79-July 1/80							
		May 15/83-June 21/83	J29	775,000,000			775,000,000		
Nov 1	10¾	Jan 7/85	H49	350,000,000			350,000,000		
Nov 1 Dec 6	121/4	Oct 1/84-Oct 24/84 Dec 6/87		325,000,000	500,000,000		325,000,000 500,000,000	500,000,000	
Dec 0	974	Dec 0/07	MII		500,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000	

TABLE 11.2

MARKETABLE BONDS—Continued

								Net increase or	decrease (-)
Aaturity date	%	Issue date	Series	April 1/1987	Issues(1)	Retirements(1)	March 31/1988	1988	1987
				\$	5	\$ *	S	\$	\$
Dec 15	111/4	Dec 15/79-Feb 1/80							
		June 1/80-Aug 1/80 Sept 27/83-Feb 1/84							
		Mar 13/84	133	1,075,000,000			1,075,000,000		
1990-Feb 1	12	Mar 13/84 Nov 14/84-Mar 19/85 .	H43	400,000,000			400,000,000		
Feb 1	131/4	Mar 31/81	J60	592,912,000			592,912,000		
Feb 26	10	Feb 26/86	H77	500,000,000	550,000,000		500,000,000	550 000 000	
Mar 6 Mar 15	8¾ 13¾	Mar 6/88	A14	839,453,000	550,000,000		550,000,000 839,453,000	550,000,000	
Mar 13	1374	Mar 31/80	330	7,874,685,000	2,150,000,000		10,024,685,000	2,150,000,000	1,300,000 ,0
Maturing 1990-91				,,0,,,,000,,000	=,100,000,000		10,021,000,000	2,100,000,000	1,000,000,0
1990-May 1	51/4	May 1/64-July 1/64							
1770 - 1414 1	574	Sept 1/65	CT12	225,000,000			225,000,000		
May 1	51/4	Apr 1/67	F12	125,000,000			125,000,000		
May 1	13	May 1/80	J41	1,784,422,000			1,784,422,000		
June 1 July 1	113/4	Apr 10/85 Jan 29/87-Feb 19/87	H56	150,000,000			150,000,000		
July 1	0	Mar 15/87	H95	600,000,000			600,000,000		600,000,0
Aug 1	71/2	Apr 16/87	A2	000,000,000	500,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000	000,000,0
Aug 1	9	Aug11/86-June 1/87							
	4.037	Sept 1/87 July 12/83-Feb 1/85	H88	500,000,000	525,000,000		1,025,000,000	525,000,000	500,000,0
Sept 1	10¾	July 12/83-Feb 1/85	LI S	550,000,000			550,000,000		
Oct 1	101/2	Feb 19/85 Aug 15/85-Oct 1/85	113	330,000,000			330,000,000		
0011	1072	Oct 23/85	H65	1,100,000,000			1,100,000,000		
Oct 1	121/2	Oct 1/80	J49	22,539,000			22,539,000		
Dec 15	101/4	Nov 15/85-Oct 15/87	H70	375,000,000	200,000,000		575,000,000	200,000,000	
1991—Feb 1	12½ 9¼	Feb 1/81 Dec 15/85-Apr 10/86	J56	718,974,000			718,974,000		
Mar 1	974	Feb 1/88	H73	550,000,000	175,000,000		725,000,000	175,000,000	175,000,0
		100 1/00	1110	6,700,935,000	1,400,000,000		8,100,935,000	1,400,000,000	1,275,000,0
Maturing 1991-92									
1991—May 1	93/4	Feb 6/86-Mar 15/86							
, -		Dec 15/87	H75	625,000,000	200,000,000		825,000,000	200,000,000	
May 1	141/2	May 1/81	J62	490,857,000			490,857,000		340,0
June 1	11	May 1/85-May 22/85	H57	425,000,000			425,000,000		
July 1	81/2	Apr 28/86-May 22/86 June 12/86-July 3/86							
		July 24/86	H83	1,700,000,000			1,700,000,000		1,700,000,0
Sept 1	9	July 24/86 July 23/87-Feb 25/88	A7		1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	
Oct 1	18	Oct 15/81	J73	392,685,000			392,685,000		260,411,0
Dec 15 Dec 15	11½ 8¾	Dec 15/84 Sept 2/86-Oct 1/86	H47	225,000,000			225,000,000		
1500 15	0 /4	Oct 23/86-Nov 12/86							
		July 1/87	H89	1,600,000,000	250,000,000		1,850,000,000	250,000,000	1,600,000,0
1992—Feb 1	151/2	Feb 1/82	J76	1,246,186,000			1,246,186,000		1,095,734,0
Mar 1	81/2	Jan 6/87-May 1/87	H94	550,000,000	475,000,000		1,025,000,000	475,000,000	550,000,00
				7,254,728,000	1,925,000,000		9,179,728,000	1,925,000,000	5,206,485,0
Maturing 1992-93									
1992—Apr 1	73/4	Mar 12/87	Al	600,000,000			600,000,000		600,000,00
June 1	101/4	June 12/85-July 1/85 July 23/85-Sept 1/85							
		Sept 24/87-Oct 15/87	H61	750,000,000	850,000,000		1,600,000,000	850,000,000	
June 1	15	June 1/82		200,000,000	,,		200,000,000	,,	
July 1	91/4	May 21/87-Aug 13/87							
Tulu 1	1.6	Sept 1/87	A4	202 400 000	1,125,000,000		1,125,000,000	1,125,000,000	202 164 0
July 1 Sept 1	15 5¾	July 1/82 Sept 1/66-Dec 15/66	J85	393,408,000	5,381,000		398,789,000	5,381,000	393,164,00
Sept 1	J /4	Feb 1/67	F6	225,000,000			225,000,000		
Sept 1	141/4	Sept 1/82	J88	105,119,000	543,798,000		648,917,000	543,798,000	86,960,0
Oct 15	131/2	Oct 15/82	J91	400,000,000			400,000,000		
Nov 15	123/4	Nov 1/82	J93	500,000,000			500,000,000		
Dec 15	113/4	Nov 22/82-Dec 15/82 Aug 1/83-Sept 1/83	195	2,050,000,000			2,050,000,000		
1993-Feb 1	111/4	Feb 1/83-Mar 15/83	0,0	2,050,000,000			2,000,000,000		
		Apr 27/83-July 12/83	J99	1,850,000,000			1,850,000,000		
				7,073,527,000	2,524,179,000		9,597,706,000	2,524,179,000	1,080,124,00
16 . 1 1000 01									
Maturing 1993-94	103/4	May 15/83-June 21/83							
1993May 1									

TABLE 11.2

MARKETABLE BONDS—Continued

								Net increase or	decrease (-)
Maturity date	%	Issue date	Series	April 1/1987	Issues(1)	Retirements(1)	March 31/1988	1988	1987
Tractility date				S	\$	\$	20 9 5 13 2 B	\$	\$
June 1	151/4	June 1/81	J65	895,006,000			895,006,000		202,000
July 1	83/4	Feb 18/88-Mar 15/88	A13		1,075,000,000		1,075,000,000	1,075,000,000	
July 1 Oct 15	14¾ 11¾	July 1/81 Sept 27/83-Oct 15/83	169	445,459,000			445,459,000		21,952,000
000 15	11/4	Feb 1/84	H8	1,025,000,000			1,025,000,000		
Dec 15	111/2	Nov 8/83-Dec 15/83							
1994Feb 1	83/4	Feb 21/84 Dec 15/86	H12	850,000,000 250,000,000			850,000,000		250,000,000
Mar 1	81/4	Jan 29/87-Feb 19/87		230,000,000			250,000,000		250,000,000
		Mar 15/87 Mar 13/84-Apr 10/85	H96	800,000,000			800,000,000		800,000,000
Mar 1	12	Mar 13/84-Apr 10/85	H17	700,000,000	1,575,000,000		700,000,000	1 575 000 000	1 073 154 00
35.4				0,013,403,000	1,373,000,000		7,590,465,000	1,575,000,000	1,072,154,000
Maturing 1994-95 1994—Apr 1	13	Apr 1/84-May 1/84							
1774—71p1 1	15	Aug 22/84	H21	1,025,000,000			1,025,000,000		
May 15	13¾	June 1/84-July 11/84							
June 15	914	Aug 1/84 June 15/74-July 1/75	H25	1,200,000,000			1,200,000,000		
Julie 13	712	Aug 15/75-June 1/76							
		Aug 1/76-Apr 1/77		727,545,000			727,545,000		- 36,575,000
July 15 July 15	7¾ 13½	Apr 16/87	A3	250,000,000	400,000,000		400,000,000	400,000,000	
Oct 1	91/4	June 18/87-July 30/87	1127	230,000,000			230,000,000		
		Feb 1/88	A6		1,050,000,000		1,050,000,000	1,050,000,000	
Oct 1	12¾	Sept 12/84	H39	475,000,000			475,000,000		
Dec 1 Dec 15	6¼ 12½	Dec 1/67 Oct 1/84-Oct 24/84	F23	125,000			900,000,000		
1995—Feb 1	111/2	Feb 1/85	H51	375,000,000			375,000,000		
Feb 1	121/4	Nov 14/84-Mar 19/85	H44	725,000,000			725,000,000		
Mar 1	10	Jan 5/88	A12	475 000 000	450,000,000		450,000,000	450,000,000	
Mar 1	1134	Dec 15/84	H48	475,000,000 6,152,670,000	1,900,000,000		8,052,670,000	1,900,000,000	- 36,575,000
Maturing 1995-96				0,10=,010,0	1,700,000,000		100 000 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	1,200,000,000	30,373,000
1995—Apr 1	111/4	Feb 19/85-May 1/85							
		May 22/85	H54	1,350,000,000			1,350,000,000		
June 1	101/2	June 12/85-July 1/85	YYCA				100 to 60 to 57 2		
Oct 1	61/2	July 23/85-Sept 1/85 Oct 1/68	H62	1,850,000,000 100,000,000			1,850,000,000		
Oct 1	10	Oct 1/75-Dec 15/75	1 33	100,000,000			100,000,000		
		Feb 1/76-Apr 1/76	F97	690,625,000			690,625,000		- 19,125,000
Dec 15	10¾	Oct 1/85-Oct 23/85 Nov 15/85	LIC7	950,000,000			950,000,000		
1996—Mar 1	101/4	Feb 6/86-Dec 15/87	H76	350,000,000	475,000,000		825,000,000	475,000,000	
		,		5,290,625,000	475,000,000		5,765,625,000	475,000,000	- 19,125,000
Maturing 1996-97									
1996May 1	91/4	Apr 10/86-June 1/87							
June 1	8¾	July 1/87-Mar 31/88 Apr 28/86-May 22/86	H80	475,000,000	1,525,000,000		2,000,000,000	1,525,000,000	475,000,000
June 1	0 74	July 24/86-Oct 1/86							
		Dec 15/86-May 1/87	H84	1,975,000,000	200,000,000		2,175,000,000	200,000,000	1,975,000,000
Sept 15	3	Sept 15/36	P1	55,000,000			55,000,000		
1997—Mar 1	81/4	Jan 29/87-Feb 19/87 Mar 15/87	LIO7	1,125,000,000			1,125,000,000		1,125,000,000
		14141 15/07	1177		1,725,000,000		5,355,000,000	1,725,000,000	3,575,000,000
Maturing 1997-98									
1997—May 15		May 15/77-July 1/77							
		Sept 1/77-Feb 1/78	J9	984,000,000			984,000,000		- 48,000,000
Oct 1	9¾	Aug 13/87-Sept 1/87 Nov 15/87-Feb 1/88	A 0		1,575,000,000		1 575 000 000	1 575 000 000	
1998Mar 15	3¾	Sept 15/56	A8 T15 ⁽²⁾	197,045,000	1,3/3,000,000		1,575,000,000	1,575,000,000	
Mar 15	10¾	Oct 15/87	A10		250,000,000		250,000,000	250,000,000	
16	.00			1,181,045,000	1,825,000,000		3,006,045,000	1,825,000,000	- 48,000,000
Maturing 1999-20 1999—Oct 15	9	Oct 15/77 Dec 15/77	T12	502 750 000					
Dec 1	131/2	Oct 15/77-Dec 15/77 Dec 1/80	J53	592,750,000 400,000,000			592,750,000		20,000,000
2000—Mar 15	13¾	Mar 31/80-Mar 1/81		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			400,000,000		- 29,000,000
		Mar 31/81-Oct 15/82	J39	1,050,000,000			1,050,000,000		
				2,042,750,000			2,042,750,000		- 29,000,000

TABLE 11.2

MARKETABLE BONDS—Continued

						-	Net increase or d	
Maturity date	%	Issue date S	Series	April 1/1987	Issues ⁽¹⁾	 March 31/1988	1988	1987
				\$	5	\$ \$	\$	5
Maturing 2000-01								
2000—July 1	15	July 1/81 J	J70	175,000,000		175,000,000		
Dec 15	93/4	Dec 15/78 J		537,500,000		537,500,000		- 12,500,0
2001—Feb 1	15¾	June 1/81-July 31/81 J	J66	425,000,000		425,000,000		12 500 0
				1,137,500,000		1,137,500,000		- 12,500,0
Maturing 2001-02								
2001—May 1	13	May 1/80-Oct 1/80 Feb 1/81	142	1,325,000,000		1,325,000,000		
Oct 1	91/2	Oct 1/76-Dec 1/76	142	1,323,000,000		1,323,000,000		
		Apr 1/78-May 15/78						
		July 1/78 J	12	1,379,000,000		1,379,000,000		- 32,500,0
2002—Feb 1	83/4	Feb 1/77 J	17	240,000,000		240,000,000		- 12,000,0
Mar 15	151/2	Mar 31/82-May 1/82 J	179	350,000,000 3,294,000,000		350,000,000 3,294,000,000		- 44,500,0
Maturing 2002-03				3,294,000,000		3,294,000,000		- 44,300,0
2002—May 1	10	May 1/79-June 1/79						
		July 15/79 J	25	1,850,000,000		1,850,000,000		
Dec 15	111/4	Dec 15/79-July 1/80	2.4	1 (25 000 000		1 (25 000 000		
2003Feb 1	1134	May 15/83 J Feb 1/80-June 1/80	34	1,625,000,000		1,625,000,000		
20031-60 1	1174	Aug 1/80-Feb 1/83						
		Apr 27/83-June 21/83						
		July 12/83 J	35	2,700,000,000		2,700,000,000		
				6,175,000,000		6,175,000,000		
Maturing 2003-04								
2003—Oct 1	91/2	Aug 15/78-Oct 1/78 J	18	751,500,000		751,500,000		- 36,000,00
2004—Feb 1	101/4	Feb 1/79-Mar 15/79 Mar 21/79-Aug 15/79 J	124	2,200,000,000		2,200,000,000		
		Mar 21/79-Aug 13/79 3	24	2,951,500,000		2,951,500,000		- 36,000,0
26				2,751,500,000		2,701,000,000		50,000,0
Maturing 2004-05 2004—June 1	131/2	Apr 1/84-May 1/84 F	111	550,000,000		550,000,000		
Oct 1	101/2	Oct 1/79-Dec 15/87 J	30	600,000,000	275,000,000	875,000,000	275,000,000	
2005—Mar 1	12	Oct 15/83-Nov 8/83				,,		
		Dec 15/83-Feb 1/84						
		Feb 21/84-Dec 15/84 F	19	1,775,000,000	275 000 000	1,775,000,000	275 000 000	
				2,925,000,000	275,000,000	3,200,000,000	275,000,000	
Maturing 2005-06	101/	1 100 0 100						
2005—Sept 1	121/4	Aug 1/83-Sept 1/83 Sept 27/83-Apr 10/85 F	16	1,375,000,000		1,375,000,000		
2006—Mar 1	121/2	Mar 13/84-Nov 14/84	10	1,575,000,000		1,373,000,000		
		Mar 19/85 H	H18	975,000,000		975,000,000		
				2,350,000,000		2,350,000,000		
Maturing 2006-07								
2006—Oct 1	14	June 1/84-July 11/84						
2007 15 1	1.22/	Aug 1/84 H	H26	1,025,000,000		1,025,000,000		
2007—Mar 1	13¾	June 19/84 I	130	325,000,000 1,350,000,000		325,000,000 1,350,000,000		
3.5				1,330,000,000		1,330,000,000		
Maturing 2007-08 2007—Oct 1	13	Aug 22/84-Sept 12/84 I	126	700,000,000		700,000,000		
2007—Oct 1 2008—Mar 1	123/4	Oct 1/84-Oct 24/84 F		750,000,000		750,000,000		
2000 11141 1	1274	201 1/01 201 21/01 1		1,450,000,000		1,450,000,000		
Maturing 2008-09								
2008—June 1	10	Dec 15/85-Sept 1/87						
		Feb 1/88 F	-174	325,000,000	575,000,000	900,000,000	575,000,000	
Oct 1	113/4	red 1/03-141ay 1/03 r	132	725,000,000		725,000,000		
2009-Mar 1	111/2	May 22/85 I	158	400,000,000 1,450,000,000	575,000,000	400,000,000	£7.5 000 000	
				1,430,000,000	373,000,000	2,025,000,000	575,000,000	
Maturing 2009-10	11	Oat 1/05 Oat 22/05						
2009—June 1	11	Oct 1/85-Oct 23/85	H68	625,000,000	300,000,000	925,000,000	300,000,000	
Oct 1	10¾	Oct 15/87	100	025,000,000	300,000,000	923,000,000	300,000,000	
		Sopt 1/05	105	1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000		
2010-Mar 1	93/4	Mar 15/86 1		325,000,000		325,000,000		
				1,950,000,000	300,000,000	2,250,000,000	300,000,000	
Maturing 2010-11								
2010—June 1 Oct 1	91/2	Apr 10/86-July 1/87 F		325,000,000	325,000,000	650,000,000	325,000,000	325,000,0
	83/4	Apr 28/86 H	185	325,000,000		325,000,000		325,000,0

TABLE 11.2

MARKETABLE BONDS—Concluded

							_	Net increase or	decrease (-)
Maturity date	%	Issue date	Series	April 1/1987	Issues(1)	Retirements(1)	March 31/1988	1988	1987
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	S
2011—Mar 1	9	July 3/86-Sept 2/86 Oct 23/86-Dec 15/86 May 1/87-Mar 15/88	Н87	1,300,000,000 1,950,000,000	675,000,000 1,000,000,000		1,975,000,000 2,950,000,000	675,000,000 1,000,000,000	1,300,000,000 1,950,000,000
Maturing 2011- 2011-June 1		Feb 19/87-Mar 15/87	Н98	750,000,000			750,000,000		750,000,000
Accounts withou	t current	transactions							- 4,443,826,000
Total marketabl	e bonds (Canadian currency)		94,425,910,000	17,649,179,000	8,176,480,000	103,898,609,000	9,472,699,000	13,359,113,000
Payable in foreign cu	rrencies-	_							
United States d 1987—Oct 1 (2) 1988—June 1989—July 1 1995—July 1 Nov 2 1996—Feb 2 (2) 1998—Apr 1 (C) Oct 1	5 5 1 6% 5 9¼ 5 10% 1 10 7 9 8% 5 9¼	Oct 15/62 June 1/68 July 15/85 July 15/85 Nov 21/85 Feb 27/86 Apr 1/78 Oct 15/78		58,486,400 130,550,000 587,475,000 587,475,000 652,750,000 1,305,500,000 326,375,000 456,925,000 4,105,536,400		58,486,400 7,060,000 31,770,000 31,770,000 35,300,000 70,600,000 17,650,000 24,710,000 277,346,400	123,490,000 555,705,000 555,705,000 617,450,000 1,234,900,000 308,725,000 432,215,000	- 58,486,400 - 7,060,000 - 31,770,000 - 31,770,000 - 35,300,000 - 70,600,000 - 17,650,000 - 24,710,000 - 277,346,400	- 6,278,720 - 9,030,000 - 40,635,000 - 40,635,000 - 45,150,000 - 90,300,000 - 22,575,000 - 31,605,000 - 286,208,720
Deutsche marks 1989—Apr 3		Apr 30/82		144,360,000	4,560,000		148,920,000	4,560,000	25,280,000
Swiss francs— (2) 1989—Mar 2 1992—May		Mar 20/79 May 10/84		217,728,000 172,800,000 <i>390,528,000</i>	10,155,600 8,060,000 18,215,600		227,883,600 180,860,000 408,743,600	10,155,600 8,060,000 18,215,600	29,284,800 30,040,000 59,324,800
Japanese yen— (3) 1991—Feb 2 (3) 1992—June 2 (3) 1993—July 2	25 43/8	Feb 20/86 June 25/87 July 23/86		535,052,073 692,968,674 1,228,020,747	687,040,081 51,049,694 738,089,775		687,040,081 744,018,368	- 28,935,026 687,040,081 51,049,694 709,154,749	- 94,067,927 692,968,674 598,900,747
Account withou	t current	transactions							- 418,740,000
Total marketabl	e bonds ((foreign currencies)		5,868,445,147	760,865,375	306,281,426	6,323,029,096	454,583,949	-21,443,173
Total				100,294,355,147	18,410,044,375	8,482,761,426	110,221,638,096	9,927,282,949	13,337,669,827

⁽¹⁾ Issues and retirements of the marketable bonds payable in foreign currencies include the translation of these currencies to Canadian dollars using closing rates of exchange at March 31.
(2) Subject to redemption before maturity.
(3) While the terms of the issue remain unaltered from the bondholders' perspective, the Government's Japanese yen liability was converted through a "currency swap" into a floating rate U.S. dollar liability which is based on 6-month London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR).

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

Canada Savings Bonds

Canada savings bonds are interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada, and have the following characteristics:

- -issued to Canadian residents;
- -issued in Canadian currency only;
- -registered in the name of the holder;
- -fixed dates of maturity;

- -not marketable;
- --redeemable on demand by the holder, with accrued interest calculated to the end of the previous month;
- -not subject to call before maturity; and,
- -term to maturity of seven years or more.

Table 11.3 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for Canada savings bonds.

TABLE 11.3

CANADA SAVINGS BONDS

								Net increase	or decrease (-)
Maturity date	%	Issue date	Series	April 1/1987	Issues	Retirements	March 31/1988	1988	1987
				\$	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$	\$
1987—Nov 1	101/2	1980-81	S35	1,239,786,200		1,239,786,200		-1,239,786,200	- 59,455,500
1988—Nov 1	101/2	1981-82	S36	6,851,778,000		366,946,900	6,484,831,100	- 366,946,900	- 389,842,900
1989—Nov 1	81/2-9	1982-83	S37	5,612,837,400		401,017,500	5,211,819,900	- 401,017,500	- 510,280,200
1990—Nov 1	73/4-9	1983-84	S38	5,816,493,100		523,521,900	5,292,971,200	- 523,521,900	- 746,544,500
1991Nov 1	73/4-9	1984-85	S39	7,017,932,700		838,129,100	6,179,803,600	-838,129,100	-1.365,346,200
1992-Nov 1	73/4-9	1985-86	S40	9,178,906,100		1,310,766,700	7,868,139,400	-1,310,766,700	-3,145,057,500
1993Nov 1	73/4-9	1986-87	S41	8,591,910,500		2,956,901,700	5,635,008,800	- 2,956,901,700	8,591,910,500
1994-Nov 1	9	1987-88	S42 ⁽¹⁾		17,431,290,209	780,366,400	16,650,923,809	16,650,923,809	
Accounts without	out current t	ransactions							-2,310,374,700
Total				44,309,644,000	17,431,290,209	8,417,436,400	53,323,497,809	9,013,853,809	65,009,000

⁽¹⁾ S42 includes bonds related to Government's participation in the Canada savings bonds Payroll Savings Plan.

Special Non-Marketable Bonds

Special non-marketable bonds are interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada exclusively to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund, and have the following characteristics:

- -not negotiable;
- -not transferable;
- -not assignable;

- -issued in Canadian currency only;
- —term to maturity of 20 years or less;
- -interest payable semi-annually; and,
- —redeemable at face value plus accrued interest.

Table 11.4 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for these special non-marketable bonds.

TABLE 11.4

SPECIAL NON-MARKETABLE BONDS

					Net increase	or decrease (-)
	April 1/1987	Issues	Retirements	March 31/1988	1988	1987
	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$	\$
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund—						
Matured 1987-88	3,814,000		3,814,000		- 3,814,000	
Maturing 1988-89			5,011,000	5,607,000	3,014,000	
1989-90				4,059,000		
1990-91				5,447,000		
1991-92				6,540,000		
1992-93				7,112,000		
1993-94				7,907,000		
1994-95				9,087,000		
1995-96				10,217,000		
1996-97				10,651,000		
1997-98				11,351,000		
1998-99						
1999-2000				12,015,000		
2000-01				17,709,000		
				22,971,000		
2001-02				17,622,000		
2002-03				17,414,000		
2003-04				17,259,000		
2004-05				16,661,000		
2005-06				239,955,000		
2006-07				1,352,282,000		1,352,282,000
2007-08		699,981,000		699,981,000	699,981,000	
Account without current transactions						- 1,792,000
Total		699,981,000	2 914 000	2,491,847,000	696,167,000	1,350,490,000

Treasury Bills

Treasury bills are short-term certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada to pay sums of money on given dates, and have the following characteristics:

- —issued at a discount in lieu of interest payments;
- —common terms: 3 months, 6 months and 12 months;
- —issued in Canadian currency only;
- -transferable; and,
- -bought and sold on the open market.

Three-month and six-month bills are usually issued weekly, while other bills are issued every two weeks, usually for periods of one year or less.

The balance at March 31, 1988 consists of \$29,900 million in three-month bills; \$27,200 million in six-month bills; and, \$23,950 million in 364-day bills.

Table 11.5 presents a monthly summary of Treasury bill issues and redemptions.

TABLE 11.5

TREASURY BILL ISSUES AND REDEMPTIONS

(in millions of dollars)

		Is	ssues						
	3 month bills	6 month bills	Other bills	Total	3 month bills	6 month bills	Other bills	Total	Net change
April, 1987	9,650	5,400	2,000	17,050	8,600	4,450	1,000	14,050	3,000
May	9,000	4,800	2,500	16,300	12,300	5,550	1,500	19,350	- 3,050
June	9,100	4,950	2,500	16,550	9,700	4,500	1,000	15,200	1,350
July	11,650	6,450	2,500	20,600	11,650	5,700	1,500	18,850	1,750
August	7,800	4,000	2,000	13,800	7,000	5,550	1,000	13,550	250
September	9,050	4,750	2,750	16,550	9,100	5,250	1,000	15,350	1,200
October	11,750	5,950	5,500	23,200	11,650	6,500	1,500	19,650	3,550
November	5,450	2,450	600	8,500	7,800	3,700	4,800	16,300	-7,800
December	9,100	4,450	1,850	15,400	11,200	6,050	1,150	18,400	-3,000
January, 1988	9,800	5,050	2,000	16,850	9,600	5,350	1,700	16,650	200
February	8,000	4,000	2,500	14,500	5,450	4,000	1,950	11,400	3,100
March	12,100	6,400	2,500	21,000	9,100	5,850	2,500	17,450	3,550
	112,450	58,650	29,200	200,300	113,150	62,450	20,600	196,200	4,100
Balance at April 1, 1987									76,950
Balance at March 31, 1988									81,050

Notes and Loans

These accounts record borrowings made under agreements with banks in Canada, United States, Switzerland, Japan and other international banks. They also record the borrowings of Canadair Financial Corporation Inc (now called Cartierville Financial Corporation Inc) which were directly assumed by the Government of Canada pursuant to Regional Industrial Expansion Vote 7c, Appropriation Act No. 4, 1984-85.

The balances at March 31, 1988 consist of:

- —\$1,000,000,000 US (\$1,234,900,000 Cdn) five year loans from international banks:
- —\$205,000,000 US (\$253,154,500 Cdn) in notes assumed from Canadair Financial Corporation Inc (now called Cartierville Financial Corporation Inc);

- —300,000,000 SF (\$271,290,000 Cdn) five year loan and 200,000,000 SF (\$180,860,000 Cdn) six year loan, from Swiss banks; and,
- —200,000,000,000 Yen (\$1,986,200,000 Cdn) eight year loans, from Japanese banks.

The foreign currency balances were translated into Canadian dollars using the year-end closing rates of exchange at March 31, 1988.

Table 11.6 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for the notes and loans.

TABLE 11.6

NOTES AND LOANS

							Net increase o	r decrease (-)
Maturity date	%	Issue date	April 1/1987	Issues(1)	Retirements ⁽¹⁾	March 31/1988	1988	1987
			\$	\$	\$	Series Series	\$	\$
Payable in foreign currencies—								
United States dollars— Notes payable to— American banks Canadian banks	various various	various						- 628,110,000 - 1,605,170,000
(2) Debts assumed from Canadair Financial Corporation Inc 1987—June 16 1988—Oct 27 1990—Mar 22	various 14¾ 10⅓ 11½	various June 16/82 Oct 27/83 Mar 22/85	332,902,500 979,125,000 652,750,000 652,750,000 2,617,527,500		79,748,000 979,125,000 35,300,000 35,300,000 1,129,473,000	253,154,500 617,450,000 617,450,000 1,488,054,500	- 79,748,000 - 979,125,000 - 35,300,000 - 35,300,000 - 1,129,473,000	- 23,026,500 - 67,725,000 - 45,150,000 - 45,150,000 - 2,414,331,500
Swiss francs— 1987—Nov 15 1989—May 3 1990—May 15	4% 5% 51/8	May 15/84 May 3/84 May 15/84	259,200,000 259,200,000 172,800,000 691,200,000	12,090,000 8,060,000 20,150,000	259,200,000 259,200,000	271,290,000 180,860,000 452,150,000	- 259,200,000 12,090,000 8,060,000 - 239,050,000	45,060,000 45,060,000 30,040,000 120,160,000
Japanese yen— (2) 1992—July 31 (2) 1993—Nov 27 Accounts without current transaction	7.9 7	July 31/84 Nov 27/85	1,072,680,000 715,120,000 <i>1,787,800,000</i>	119,040,000 79,360,000 198,400,000		1,191,720,000 794,480,000 1,986,200,000	119,040,000 79,360,000 198,400,000	129,000,000 86,000,000 215,000,000 - 745,170,800
Total			5,096,527,500	218,550,000	1,388,673,000	3,926,404,500	-1,170,123,000	

⁽¹⁾ Issues and retirements include the translation of foreign currencies to Canadian dollars using closing rates of exchange at March 31.

Canada Bills

Canada bills are short-term certificates of indebtedness issued by the Government of Canada in the United States money markets under the Government's foreign currency borrowing program. Canada bills provide Canada with an additional source of short-term U.S. funds and have the following characteristics:

- -issued at a discount in lieu of interest payments;
- -term to maturity of not more than 270 days;

- -transferable; and,
- -bought and sold on the open market.

The year-end balance of Canada bills payable in US dollars was translated into Canadian dollars using the closing rate of exchange at March 31, 1988.

Table 11.7 presents a monthly summary of Canada bill issues and redemptions.

⁽²⁾ Subject to redemption before maturity.

TABLE 11.7

CANADA BILL ISSUES AND REDEMPTIONS

	Issues	Redemptions	Net change
	\$	\$	\$
April, 1987	377,811,625	308,005,310	69,806,315
May	1,155,473,618	866,185,318	289,288,300
June	1,512,511,731	1,240,360,893	272,150,838
July	795,694,454	799,341,807	- 3,647,353
August	466,942,469	556,138,596	- 89,196,127
September	687,106,796	790,878,268	- 103,771,472
October	649,941,962	718,202,808	- 68,260,846
November	565,233,392	550,198,951	15,034,441
December	331,410,408	351,464,741	-20,054,333
January, 1988	581,265,462	648,947,164	-67,681,702
February	396,858,795	503,312,651	- 106,453,856
March	289,740,531	440,681,476	- 150,940,945
	7,809,991,243	7,773,717,983	36,273,260
Balance at April 1, 1987			1,045,358,237
Balance before revaluation		-	1,081,631,497
Exchange valuation adjustment at March 31, 1988			- 37,088,862
Balance at March 31, 1988			1,044,542,635

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS

Interest Rates

Table 11.8 sets out unmatured debt at March 31, for each of the years 1983-84 to 1987-88 inclusive, with the average rate of interest thereon. For purposes of comparison, unmatured

debt is classified as to marketable bonds, non-marketable bonds (include Canada savings bonds and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund), Treasury bills, notes and loans, and Canada bills.

TABLE 11.8

UNMATURED DEBT AS AT MARCH 31, FROM 1984 TO 1988, WITH THE AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST THEREON

	Non-mark Canada Marketable bonds savings bonds		Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund		Treasury bills		Notes and loans		Canada bills		Total unmatured debt			
	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate	Amount out- standing	Average interest rate
	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%	\$(millions)	%
1988 1987 1986 1985 1984	110,222 100,294 86,957 71,373 58,994	10.62 10.90 11.44 11.76 11.55	53,323 44,309 44,245 41,960 38,204	9.18 8.35 10.12 11.25 9.85	2,492 1,796 445 205 189	9.98 10.00 11.08 10.81 10.59	81,050 76,950 61,950 52,300 41,700	8.57 7.87 10.13 10.89 9.94	3,926 5,097 7,920 7,059 3,039	8.73 9.82 9.14 9.86 10.43	1,045 1,045	6.77 5.81	252,058 229,491 201,517 172,897 142,126	9.61 9.34 10.66 11.31 10.59

Where various rates of interest are applicable, the interest rate in effect at March 31 is used.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1987-88

Table 11.9 shows the average high and low yields of Treasury bills, at tender, together with the average yield on the latest issues for the years 1983-84 to 1987-88 inclusively.

TABLE 11.9
TREASURY BILLS AVERAGE YIELDS AT TENDER

	High	Low	Last issue
Year ended March 31	%	%	%
Three-month bills			
1988	9.58	6.90	8.53
1987	9.89	6.80	6.80
1986	11.85	8.52	10.19
1985	13.01	9.41	10.40
1984	10.53	9.02	10.53
Six-month bills—			
1988	10.53	7.17	8.81
1987	9.67	6.94	6.94
1986	11.59	8.75	10.19
1985	13.81	9.49	10.71
1984	11.20	8.88	11.00
Other bills—			
1988	11.10	7.38	9.02
1987	9.66	7.13	7.19
1986	10.96	8.38	9.89
1985	14.25	9.79	11.63
1984	11.67	8.91	11.67

Maturity of Government Debt

Table 11.10 presents total unmatured debt arranged in order of maturity.

TABLE 11.10

MATURITY OF GOVERNMENT DEBT

	Marketable bonds		Canada savings bonds		Treasury bills		Notes and loans		Canada bills		Total	
Maturity	Amount	Average interest rate	Amount	Average interest rate	Amount	Average interest rate	Amount	Average interest rate	Amount	Average interest rate	Amount	Average interest rate
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%
1989	5,651 10,729 8,607 9,867 9,779 32,922 13,390 11,302 7,975	9,19 10,76 10,09 10,15 11,11 10,38 11,41 11,87 9,95	6,485 5,212 5,293 6,180 7,867 22,286	10.50 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	81,050	8.57	617 1,105 181 1,229 794	10.88 10.25 5.13 7.92 7.00	1,045	6.77	94,848 17,046 14,081 16,047 18,875 56,002 13,390 11,302 7,975	8.74 10.19 9.62 9.71 10.02 9.78 11.41 11.87 9.95
Less: Gov- ernment's	110,222	10.62	53,323	9.18	81,050	8.57	3,926	8.73	1,045	6.77	249,566	9.60
holdings	163	9.26	1,086	9.00							1,249	9.03
	110,059	10.62	52,237	9.19	81,050	8.57	3,926	8.73	1,045	6.77	248,317	9.61

Note: this table includes unmatured debt issued by the Government of Canada. Borrowings of agent Crown corporations which are unconditional obligations of the Government, but not included in unmatured debt, can be found in Table 11.11.

Statement of all Borrowing Transactions on behalf of Her Majesty

Table 11.11 presents the information required by Section 40 of the Financial Administration Act. The borrowing transactions included in this table are: borrowings by the Government for general purposes, and borrowings by agent Crown corporations which are reported as such on the Government's Statement of Assets and Liabilities, except where the Government is the lender. Borrowings by non-agent Crown corporations are not included because such borrowings are not on behalf of Her Majesty.

TABLE 11.11

STATEMENT OF ALL BORROWING TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY (in millions of dollars)

	April 1/1987	Issues/ Borrowings	Retirements	March 31/1988
Unmatured debt of the Government of Canada ⁽¹⁾	226,815 15,767	242,012 61,808	220,510 62,742	248,317 14,833
Total	242,582	303,820	283,252	263,150

(1) Details can be found in this section.

⁽²⁾ Details can be found in Section 7 (Table 7.7) of this volume.



SECTION 12

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Other Information Related to the Financial Statements

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OTHER ACCOUNTS REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

This section contains information on accounts reported on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, which are not included elsewhere in this volume. These accounts are:

- -cash in transit;
- --cash:
- -fixed assets; and.
- -accumulated deficit.

TABLE 12.1

CASH IN TRANSIT

Cash in Transit

Table 12.1 presents a summary of the balances and transactions for cash in transit.

					Net increase or decrease (-)		
	April 1/1987	Credits	Charges	March 31/1988	1988	1987	
	\$	\$	\$	\$ 88.2%	\$	S	
Cash in hands of collectors and in transit Moneys received after March 31 but applicable	1,379,192,187	1,379,192,187	2,275,050,007	2,275,050,007	895,857,820	- 217,120,916	
to the current year	89,172,972	89,172,972	47,103,041	47,103,041	- 42,069,931	- 6,970,991	
Total	1,468,365,159	1,468,365,159	2,322,153,048	2,322,153,048	853,787,889	- 224,091,907	

Cash in hands of collectors and in transit

This account records public moneys received by public officers prior to April 1, but not deposited to the credit of the Receiver General for Canada in the Bank of Canada, before that date.

Moneys received after March 31 but applicable to the current year

Public moneys received after March 31, but applicable to the year just ended, are recorded in this account.

This account includes refunds of old year expenditure received prior to the closing of the accounts, and receipts to be credited to asset, liability, and (in exceptional cases) revenue accounts, where the omission of the credits in the old year would tend to make the accounting incomplete or inconsistent.

Cash

The Government's cash account represents public moneys on deposit at March 31, to the credit of the Receiver General for Canada, with the Bank of Canada, chartered banks and other financial institutions.

The cash position of the Government is affected not only by budgetary transactions, but also by non-budgetary, foreign exchange and unmatured debt transactions, all of which must be taken into account when considering the full scope of the Government's financial operations.

Table 12.2 presents a summary of the balances and related transactions in current and special Receiver General deposits.

The year-end balances denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollar equivalents at year-end closing rates of exchange. Foreign currencies held include United Kingdom pounds sterling, United States dollars, Belgian, Swiss and French francs, West German marks, and Japanese yen.

TABLE 12.2

CASH

					Net increase or decrease (-)			
	April 1/1987	Receipts	Disbursements	March 31/1988	1988	1987		
	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$		
Receiver General— Current deposits—								
Canadian currency	4,478,596,531 122,115,545 17,201,980	414,577,992,935 3,741,702,676 5,487,435,799	417,675,695,538 3,727,627,267 5,488,434,139	1,380,893,928 136,190,954 16,203,640	- 3,097,702,603 14,075,409 - 998,340	- 87,285,394 - 32,018,141 - 7,056,032		
Total	4,617,914,056	423,807,131,410	426,891,756,944	1,533,288,522	- 3,084,625,534	- 126,359,567		

Receiver General current deposits

The monthly balances of Canadian and foreign currency deposits for the last five years are presented in the following tables:

TABLE 12.3

CASH IN CANADIAN CURRENCY DEPOSITS (in millions of dollars)

	Year ended March 31									
At end of month of	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984					
April	7,268	3,491	3,268	3,611	5,483					
May	4,046	4,874	3,989	3,648	6,997					
June	615	2,951	2,747	2,716	4,787					
July	3,101	3,190	2,437	2,710	4,737					
August	1,814	2,474	3,634	1,664	3,191					
September	2,532	1,658	4,527	2,334	2,699					
October	5,624	5,104	6,449	2,796	3,643					
November	7,154	2,141	10,566	5,291	8,522					
December	2,942	3,343	5,599	3,325	7,300					
January	2,829	3,123	3,953	4,001	6,892					
February	2,654	4,075	4,993	5,691	6,460					
March	1,381	4,479	4,566	5,779	6,329					

TABLE 12.4

CASH IN FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSITS

(translated into Canadian dollars)

(in millions of dollars)

	Year ended March 31										
At end of month of	1988			1987	1986	1985	1984				
April		74		73	30	50	16				
May		81		82	29	34	29				
June		111		71	37	33	35				
July		106		83	44	46	31				
August		83		83	72	44	42				
September		72		63	72	36	44				
October		70		57	43	15	42				
November		79		81	36	27	44				
December		87		105	90	41	35				
January		107		79	84	34	22				
February		78		73	86	24	15				
March		136		122	154	49	54				

Receiver General special deposits

These are balances in the hands of fiscal agents of the Government, for the purchase or redemption of Government securities, and for the payment of interest.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are tangible, durable items of value, including major additions or alterations thereto, from which benefits are expected to be derived during their useful lives.

The fixed assets of the Government, which include land, engineering structures and works (such as canals, harbours and roads), buildings, and machinery and equipment, are charged to budgetary expenditure at the time of acquisition or construction, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government of Canada which are described in Note 1 to the audited financial statements (Section 2 of this volume). Their existence, however, is acknowledged on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities by reporting them at the nominal value of \$1.

Accumulated Deficit

The accumulated deficit is the account recording the net sum of annual deficits and surpluses of the Government of Canada since Confederation, together with certain amounts charged or credited directly to this account. The accumulated deficit is also equal to the excess of recorded liabilities over total financial assets.

A Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Accumulated Deficit is published in Section 2 of this volume.

A five year comparative statement of the accumulated deficit, in terms of total liabilities and total financial assets, is presented as follows:

TABLE 12.5

STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT IN TERMS OF TOTAL LIABILITIES AND TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS

(in millions of dollars)

		Less:	Accumulated deficit			
As at March 31	Total liabilities	total financial assets	Amount	Increase or decrease (-)		
1988	333,521	41,337	292,184	28,083		
1987	302,744	38,643	264,101	30,605		
1986	269,286	35,790	233,496	34,404		
1985	237,112	38,020	199,092	38,324		
1984	199,497	38,729	160,768	32,399		

OTHER INFORMATION

Contractual Commitments

A contractual commitment represents a written obligation to outside organizations or individuals as a result of a contract. The nature of the Government's activities requires it to enter into contracts that are significant in relation to its current financial position or that will materially affect the level of future expenditure. Major capital assets of the Government are either purchased outright or leased. Where a lease transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of the property to the lessee, it is considered a capital lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Contractual commitments can be classified into four categories: fixed assets, purchases, operating leases and capital leases.

All contractual commitments of \$100 million or more per project are reported in the case of fixed assets, purchases and operating leases. In the case of capital leases, all capital lease arrangements with total minimum lease payments remaining at year end in excess of \$1 million per contract are reported.

Fixed assets, purchases and operating leases

Table 12.6 provides details of contractual commitments that involve fixed assets and purchases. Operating leases are not reported as there are no leases that are in excess of the \$100 million limit. It discloses individual contractual commitments by category and by envelope. Contractual commitments are summarized in Note 16 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume.

Fixed assets are tangible, durable items of value, including major additions or alterations thereto and including military equipment, from which benefits are expected to be derived during their useful life and including land.

Purchase commitments are commitments supported by a contract to supply goods or services. An operating lease is a lease in which the lessor does not transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incident to ownership of property.

TABLE 12.6

FIXED ASSETS AND PURCHASES
AS AT MARCH 31, 1988
(in millions of dollars)

	Total			0 "	0	utstanding com	mitment to b	e disbursed l	by March 3	1
	estimated cost	Amount contracted	Amount disbursed	Outstanding commitment	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994/98
Fixed assets—										
Defence envelope-										
Heavy Logistics Military	200	000	2.5	100	-	134	57			
Vehicle	392	233	35	198	/	134	57			
Tribal Class Update and										
Modernization Pro-	1.607	1.010	642	475	119	193	75	50	38	
gram-Warships	1,607	1,018	543		67	40	55	30	30	
CF18 Fighter Aircrafts	4,907	4,775	4,613	162	0/	40	33			
Low Level Air										
Defence—Anti-air-										
craft guns and surface-	770	770	100	670	100	290	230	50		
to-air missiles	770	//0	100	070	100	290	230	30		
Canadian Patrol Frigate	0.727	6,819	2 467	4,352	810	930	742	549	427	894
Program-Warships	9,737	6,619	2,467	4,332	810	930	144	347	4477	074
North American Air										
Defence Moderniza-										
tion-Land, buildings										
and communications	669	554	211	343	84	62	68	70	59	
equipment	009	334	211	343	04	02	00	70	37	
Economic and regional de-										
velopment envelope—										
Radar Automation Mod-	592	592	310	282	107	98	45	25	7	
ernization Program	392	392								
Total	18,674	14,761	8,279	6,482	1,294	1,747	1,272	744	531	894
Purchases—										
Defence envelope—										
Ammunition	1,009	1,009	758	251	190	50	10	1		
Total	19,683	15,770	9,037	6,733	1,484	1,797	1,282	745	531	894

Capital Leases

Table 12.7 provides details of commitments under capital lease arrangements which are summarized in Note 16 to the audited financial statements in Section 2 of this volume. A capital lease is a lease that, from the point of view of the

Government, transfers substantially all the benefits and risks incident to ownership of the asset to the Government. Table 12.8 presents commitments under capital lease arrangements in order of maturity.

TABLE 12.7

COMMITMENTS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

				Total			Ralances at 1	March 31, 19	988
Department and agency identification of capital lease	Inception date	Lease term in years	Fair value of leased property at inception	estimated minimum lease payments, full term (excluding executory costs)	Implicit interest rate (%)	Total estimated remaining mini- mum lease payments	Less: imputed	Less: executory costs	Net commit- ments under capital lease arrange- ments
Communications Cyber computer	Feb 1, 1986	4	1,458	1,906	10.5	1,031	148		883
Indian Affairs and Northern Development Hewlett Packard computers	July 1, 1986	4.75	5,597	7,057	8.5	4,687	661		4,026
Public Works Charlottetown, DVA Building Guy Favreau Building, Montreal. 240 Sparks St, CD Howe Building L'Esplanade Laurier, Ottawa. Place du Centre, Hull Terrasses de la Chaudière, Hull Cornwall, Government of Canada Building (GOCB) Scarborough (GOCB) Chatham (GOCB)	Apr 1, 1984 Dec 1, 1983 Jan 1, 1979 July 1, 1975 Dec 1, 1977 July 1, 1977 Dec 1, 1984 Dec 1, 1984 June 1, 1985	35 35 35 35 30 35 35 35 35	15,600 87,600 63,703 60,374 26,201 146,084 9,600 38,900 4,940	78,365 422,950 213,500 222,715 96,600 564,230 49,420 191,965 20,783	14.2 ⁽²⁾ 12.7 ⁽²⁾ 9.1 ⁽²⁾ 9.4 ⁽²⁾ 11.2 ⁽²⁾ 9.7 ⁽²⁾ 14.6 ⁽²⁾ 13.2 ⁽²⁾ 11.8 ⁽²⁾	69,409 374,296 157,075 148,140 65,393 407,516 44,713 174,636 19,101	53,898 287,380 97,159 91,908 41,027 267,427 35,171 135,829 14,208		15,511 86,916 59,916 56,232 24,366 140,089 9,542 38,807 4,893
Place Vincent Massey, Hull Canada Place, Edmonton	Aug 1, 1986 Oct 1, 1988 ⁽³⁾	25 35	23,439	78,627	12.8	73,375	49,709		23,666
Regional Industrial Expansion			581,441 ⁽¹⁾	1,939,155		1,533,654	1,073,716		459,938
Mini computers	Jan 1, 1986	4.9	1,583	2,063	7.3	4,364	344	3,187	833
Total			590,079	1,950,181		1,543,736	1,074,869	3,187	465,680

¹⁾ Estimated fair value.

⁽²⁾ Lessors'/Lessees' financing rate per lease agreement is subject to change over term of lease.

⁽³⁾ The contract was signed by Public Works Canada (PWC) on November 25, 1985, however, the anticipated inception date is October 1, 1988 when it is expected that the building will be officially turned over to PWC. At that point, the implicit interest rate, the annual lease payments, the imputed interest and the net commitment will be determined.

TABLE 12.8

COMMITMENTS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE ARRANGEMENTS IN ORDER OF MATURITY (in thousands of dollars)

Communications Remaining payments			Payments due in .										
Remaining payments	Department and agency	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993							Total
Imputed interest		402											
1,739 1,739 1,209 342 224 95 Net commitments													1,03 14
Remaining payments 1,739 1,739 1,209	Net commitments	305	578									,	88
Imputed interest.													
Public Works Remaining payments													4,68
Remaining payments	Net commitments	1,397	1,515	1,114									4,02
Imputed interest 50,410 50,107 49,775 49,412 49,006 237,327 218,597 184,102 121,806 56,252 6,922 1,4													
Regional Industrial Expansion Remaining payments. 1,417 1,760 1,187 Imputed interest. 98 127 119 Executory costs 1,016 1,331 840 Net commitments 303 302 228 Summary Remaining payments. 56,923 57,491 55,760 53,364 53,364 266,819 268,819 282,287 280,975 107,934 62,000 1,187 Imputed interest. 50,948 50,508 49,989 49,412 49,006 237,327 218,597 184,102 121,806 56,252 6,922 1,187	Remaining payments Imputed interest	53,364 50,410											1,533,65 1,073,71
Remaining payments 1,417 1,760 1,187 1,190 1,187 1,190 1,201 1,190 1,201 1,2	Net commitments	2,954	3,257	3,589	3,952	4,358	29,492	48,222	98,185	159,169	51,682	55,078	459,9
Imputed interest. 98 1,27 1,06 1,331 840 127 1,9 840 127 1,06 1,331 840 128 1,06 1,331 840 128 1,06 1,331 840 128 1,06 1,331 840 128 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06	legional Industrial Expansion												
Executory costs 1,016 1,331 840 Net commitments 303 302 228 ummary Remaining payments 56,923 57,491 55,760 53,364 266,819 266,819 282,287 280,975 107,934 62,000 1,793													4,3
Net commitments 303 302 228 ummary Remaining payments 56,923 57,491 55,760 53,364 53,364 266,819 266,819 282,287 280,975 107,934 62,000 1,1 Imputed interest 50,948 50,508 49,989 49,412 49,006 237,327 218,597 184,102 121,806 56,252 6,922 1,4	Executory costs	1,016											3.1
Remaining payments 56,923 57,491 55,760 53,364 266,819 266,819 282,287 280,975 107,934 62,000 1,1 Imputed interest 50,948 50,508 49,989 49,412 49,006 237,327 218,597 184,102 121,806 56,252 6,922 1,4			302	228									83
Imputed interest	ummary												
													1,543,7
Excellery costs					49,412	49,006	237,327	218,597	184,102	121,806	56,252	6,922	1,074,86
Net commitments 4,959 5,652 4,931 3,952 4,358 29,492 48,222 98,185 159,169 51,682 55,078					0.070	1.050	00.100	10.000	00.105				465,6

Insurance Programs of Agent Crown Corporations

At present, three Crown corporations operate insurance programs as agents of Her Majesty. An insurance program is a program where the insured, an outside party, pays an insurance fee which is credited to an insurance fund or provision operated by the corporation. The amount of the fee is based on the estimated amount of insurance fund or provision needed to meet future claims. Insurance programs operated by private corporations such as employee group insurance, dental plans, etc. are not included in this definition.

The insurance programs are intended to operate on a selfsustaining basis but in recent years, two of the Crown corporations have required loans or other funding from the Government to meet obligations.

Information presented in Table 12.9 has not been audited since the three corporations have financial years other than March 31, 1988. Financial statements of these corporations may be found in Volume III of the Public Accounts.

In Table 12.9, a minus "-" sign preceding the amount reported indicates a fund deficit, an expense recovery or adjustment, or a decrease or loss during the year.

TABLE 12.9

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE PROGRAMS OF AGENT CROWN CORPORATIONS **AS AT MARCH 31, 1988**

(in millions of dollars)

	Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation ⁽¹⁾		Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ⁽²⁾						Export Development Corporation ⁽³⁾	
				Mortgage Insurance Fund		Home Improvement Loan Fund		Rental Guarantee Fund		
	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
Insurance in force as at reporting date	211,755	200,277	42,800	40,299	1	1	N/A	N/A	3,160	2,643
Opening balance of Fund	- 1,269	- 1,259	-418	- 472	1	1	11	11	34	32
Revenue for the year— Premiums	199	217 3 5	127 30	114 17					19	16
Total revenue	203	225	157	131	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	16
Expenses for the year— Loss on claims Interest on loans Administrative	- 35 95 10	145 82 8	- 69 69	41 36		- No			10 5	8
Total expenses	70	235		77			(4)	(4)	15	14
Net income/loss (-) for the year	133	- 10	157	54					4	2
Closing balance of Fund	-1,136	- 1,269	- 261	-418	1	1	11	11	38	34
Net claims during the year ⁽⁵⁾	144	107	- 58	- 26	(4)	(4)			- 3	2
Five year average of net	167	197	68	67	(4)	(4)			3	6

N/A—Not applicable.

(1) The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) provides insurance on deposits placed with member banks and trust and loan companies for up to \$60,000 per depositor per institution. In recent years, premiums paid by member institutions have not been sufficient to meet obligations incurred by CDIC under the insurance plan. This deficiency has been funded in part by loans from the Government of \$1,334 million at March 31, 1988 (\$1,203 million at March 31, 1987). The Government is continuing to explore alternatives to allow CDIC, over the long run, to eliminate its deficiency without budgetary support from the Govern Since there is no reason to believe that this will not be the case, no provision has been made in the Government's accounts for the losses experienced by CDIC

(3) The Export Development Corporation (EDC) provides export and foreign investment insurance to Canadian business to facilitate and develop export trade. The insurance fund has been adequate to provide for the full cost of claims experienced to date and to establish an allowance for any future claims based on previous claims experience

(4) Less than \$500,000

⁽²⁾ Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) administers three funds of which only the Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) is active. The MIF provides insurance, for a fee, to private sector lending institutions to cover mortgage lending on Canadian housing. Besides establishing a framework of confidence for mortgage lending by private institutions, the Fund facilitates an adequate supply of mortgage funds by reducing the risk to lenders and by encouraging the secondary market trading of mortgages, to make housing more accessible for Canadians. Although the balance of the Fund is currently inadequate to meet future claims in respect to business in force, an actuarial study of the MIF in 1985 indicated that business undertaken since February 1985 is being written on a break-even basis. The actuarial deficiency (\$251.7 million as of September 30, 1987) will be reflected in the Government's accounts only to the extent that additional funding of the deficiency from parliamentary appropriations may be required. Since 1984, the Corporation has also operated the Mortgage Rate Protection Program. In return for the payment of a premium, CMHC will reimburse homeowners 75% of any increase in monthly mortgage payments, above a deductible, due to higher interest rates at the time of mortgage renewal. As recent mortgage interest rates have been relatively stable, the program is not widely utilized and insurance in force at March 31, 1988 amounted to only \$91,000 (\$919,000 at March 31, 1987). Since premiums collected by CMHC are remitted directly to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) and obligations of the Program are ultimately payable from the CRF, the Mortgage Rate Protection Program does not meet the definition of a Crown corporation insurance plan as defined above. Therefore, summary operating particulars of this Program are not included in Table 12.9

⁽⁵⁾ Refers to the difference between claims and amounts received from sales of related assets and other recoveries.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a potential liability which may become an actual liability when one or more future events occur or fail to occur.

The Government of Canada as an accounting entity is defined as all the departments named in Schedule A of the Financial Administration Act: any division or branch of the Public Service of Canada, including a commission appointed under the Inquiries Act, designated by the Governor in Council as a department for purposes of the Financial Administration Act: the staffs of the Senate, the House of Commons, and the Library of Parliament; and, any corporation named in Schedule B of the Financial Administration Act. Corporations listed in Parts I and II of Schedule C of the Financial Administration Act, and those Crown corporations that are not subject to the Financial Administration Act, are excluded from this definition. Information regarding contingent liabilities of Crown corporations can be found in Table 7.10-"Contingent Liabilities of Crown Corporations", while details of their borrowings can be found in Tables 7.7 and 7.8— "Borrowings by Agent Crown Corporations" and "Borrowings by Crown Corporations" respectively. Some Crown corporations also operate insurance programs. Information regarding

these insurance programs can be found in Table 12.9 of this section.

The contingent liabilities of the Government comprise explicit guarantees by the Government, which include borrowings by other than Crown corporations, both from agent Crown corporations and from other than agents. Such explicit guarantees consist of guarantee programs of the Government, explicit guarantees by the Government for loans, financial arrangements and other potential liabilities, insurance programs of the Government and other explicit guarantees. They also comprise potential losses arising from pending and threatened litigation relating to claims and assessments in respect of breach of contract, damages to persons and property, and like items. Pending and threatened litigation is reported in total in the following table. This table is also summarized in Note 18 to the audited financial statements of the Government in Section 2 of this volume.

The authorized limits indicated in the table below, represent the aggregate total of various types of authorities of Government bodies as stipulated in legislation, legal agreements or other documents that may be in force at any one time.

TABLE 12.10 STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 1988

	Authorized limit (where applicable)	Contingent liability	Percentage of net claims to outstanding guarantees (where applicable) ⁽¹⁾
	\$	\$	%
EXPLICIT GUARANTEES BY THE GOVERNMENT OF—			
Borrowings by other than Crown corporations—			
From agents—			
Loans to Indians by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Farm Credit	575 000 000	74 (24 955(2)	2.2
Corporation, for on-reserve housing	575,000,000	74,624,855(2)	2.2
From other than agents ⁽³⁾ —			
Guarantee programs of the Government—	4 000 (25 102	2 425 070 400	2.4
Canada Študent Loans Act	4,898,675,182 806,697,746 ⁽⁴⁾	2,435,078,488 535,240,351	6.4
Farm Improvement Loans Act	343.557.695(4)	127.632.451	0.6
Advance Payments for Crops Act	400,000,000	102,421,147	0.1
Atlantic Enterprise Program	(5)	37.504.217	0.1
Enterprise development program and Canadian Industrial Renewal Board	1,133,739,600	13.901.563(6)	19.0
Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	31,713,389(4)	8,981,347	19.1
Regional Development Incentives Act	22,621,000	5,459,008	20.6
Financial obligations incurred by air carriers regarding purchase of The de Havilland Aircraft			
of Canada, Limited DHC-7 and DHC-8 aircraft	933,725,000 ⁽⁷⁾	341,582,073 ⁽⁷⁾	1.6
Loans to Indians by approved lenders for on-reserve housing	(8)	278,433,753(2)	0.4
Loans to foreign borrowers for goods or services purchased from Canadian exporters	4,000,000 ⁽⁹⁾	4,000,000	
Indian economic development	34,278,273(10)	3,273,333(2)	25.0
Loans to promote the commercial activities of Eskimos	5,000,000	1,060,424	
	8,614,007,885	3,894,568,155	
Other explicit loan guarantees—	220 000 000	202 020 707	
Loans to construct coal handling and terminal facilities by Ridley Terminals Inc	230,000,000	203,038,797	
Loans to Marine Industries Limited for acquisition of assets	275,000,000 40,000,000	174,625,555 40,000,000	
Loan to St Marys Paper Inc to modernize and expand a paper making facility at Sault Ste	40,000,000	40,000,000	
Marie, Ontario	15,000,000	10.525.000	
Loans for the restructuring of Maislin Industries Ltd	10,496,650 ⁽⁷⁾	10,496,650 ⁽⁷⁾⁽¹¹⁾	
Loan to Nardex Canada Ltée for the manufacture of radio-protection and radio-telecommuni-	10,470,030	10,470,050	
cation systems.	403,750	403,750	
Loans for the financing of Cheticamp Fishermen's Co-operative Society Ltd	360,000	209,093	
	571,260,400	439,298,845	

TABLE 12.10

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

AS AT MARCH 31, 1988-Concluded

	Authorized limit (where applicable)	Contingent liability	Percentage of net claims to outstanding guarantees (where applicable) ⁽¹⁾
	\$	\$	%
Insurance programs of the Government— Insurance against accidents at nuclear installations under the Nuclear Liability Act ⁽¹²⁾ Insurance under the Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan ⁽¹³⁾ Accounts administered for the Government by the Export Development Corporation—Insurance		641,068,858 453,056,000	
and related guarantees.	7,000,000,000(14)	302,000,000	
	7,693,092,487	1,396,124,858	
Other explicit guarantees— Guarantees under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	257,780,846	257,780,846	(15)
Guarantees under the Agriculture Products Co-operative Marketing Act Guarantees of residual liabilities resulting from the devolution of Northern Canada Power	26,262,782	26,262,782	(15)
Commission	1,500,000	1,397,405	
Guarantee against damage or loss that may be occasioned by a leased aircraft	603,825 ⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁶⁾ 286,147,453	603,825 ⁽⁷⁾ 286,044,858	
Total explicit guarantees	17,739,508,225	6,090,661,571	
PENDING AND THREATENED LITIGATION		2,534,063,511(7)(17)	
Total ⁽¹⁸⁾		8,624,725,082	

Represents the average percentage over the most recent 5 years of net claims to the average amount of outstanding guarantees for the same period computed as at March 31, 1988. In some situations where historical data is not readily available, departmental estimates have been used

(2) Includes committed guarantees for the following loans to be made: to Indians for on-reserve housing, \$49,061,735; for Indian economic development, \$678,631. As at March 31, 1988, no loans had been issued for these amounts.

at March 31, 1988, no loans had been issued for these amounts.

"I) Letters of comfort have been issued by the Minister of Finance to the Bank of Canada with respect to funds advanced or guarantees provided by the Bank of Canada to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). The letters pertain to BIS standby credit facilities in favour of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The Government's potential liability and actual exposure on behalf of the IMF at March 31, 1988 amounted to 56.9 million Special Drawing Rights (\$78,900,000). US)

OBJ: The Act places limits on the maximum amount of guarantee for loans made by eligible lenders over different loan periods. The maximum amount of guarantee per lender is expressed in legislation as a percentage of aggregate loans made to qualified borrowers and varies depending upon the dollar value range of aggregate loans made by the lender. The authorized limits for given loan periods are included in the figure reported until all qualified loans made by all eligible lenders in the given periods are no longer outstanding, and are not adjusted for loan repayments nor payments made by the Government for guaranteed amounts in which default has occurred

(5) An authorized limit has yet to be determined.

(6) Includes \$399,548 attributable to the Canadian Industrial Renewal Board and \$3,121,309 to the Atlantic Enterprise Program for projects undertaken in the province of Quebec Amount denominated wholly or partially in a foreign currency and translated at the closing rate of exchange as at date of statement.

Authorized limit for loan guarantees for on-reserve housing totals \$575,000,000 (shown above) for loans made by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

- the Farm Credit Corporation and other approved lenders. (9) The Export Development Act (EDA) authorizes the Export Development Corporation (EDC) to make various loans and commitments to foreign borrowers on
- behalf of the Government of Canada to a maximum limit of \$6 billion net of repayments. Included within this limit are outstanding loans made by other lenders who have recourse against EDC in the event of default by the borrower. Accordingly, the authorized limit for lenders with recourse in loans receivable will equate to the actual amount of contingent liability reported in accordance with the requirements of the EDA.
- (10) The maximum aggregate amount that may be, or may have been paid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) in previous, current or subsequent years with respect to all guarantees authorized and granted relative to Indian economic development, is set at \$60 million. As at March 31, 1988, a total of \$25,721,727 has been expended from the CRF leaving a balance of \$34,278,273 available for disbursement.
- (11) Maislin Industries Ltd was placed in receivership on July 11, 1983 and was declared bankrupt on October 19, 1983. To date, the Government has made interim payments totalling \$18,500,000 US to creditors under a guarantee in the amount of \$27,000,000 US. It is anticipated that the Government will be called upon to make a final payment to settle remaining obligations to creditors when certain issues are settled in US Bankruptcy Court, but the amount cannot be determined at present with any certainty.

 (12) There have been no claims under the Nuclear Liability Act since its inception in 1970. The Act covers 14 Canadian nuclear installations as at March 31, 1988.

(13) The Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan is administered by the Government to assist fishermen to meet abnormal capital losses. A specified purpose account is credited with all amounts received by way of premiums, recoveries and with advances to the fund by the Government, such advances not to exceed \$150,000 at any time. The fund is debited with refunds of premiums and payments in settlement of third party vessel collision damage claims against fishermen, where the collision involves a vessel insured under the Plan. As at March 31, 1988, the insured value of vessels under the Plan amounted to \$453,056,000; the balance of the fund was \$17,942,487 and outstanding claims against the fund totalled \$1,100,000.

(14) The Export Development Act specifies that EDC may enter into contracts of insurance, re-insurance, related guarantees and other agreements up to a maximum of

\$7 billion, the authorized limit.

(15) Less than 0.1%

- (16) The Defence Production Act authorizes the Minister of the Department of Supply and Services to purchase or otherwise acquire defence supplies to the extent of \$100 million in excess of receipts credited to the Defence Production Revolving Fund unless otherwise authorized by Parliament. Accordingly, the authorized limit of this item will equal the actual amount of contingent liability reported in accordance with total commitments authorized under the Defence Production Act up to the total approved limit.
- (17) Includes \$1.5 billion related to native statutory and treaty obligations representing plaintiffs' claims in 54 litigation cases. There are another 89 similar cases for which amounts are not stated in the claims, and for which it is not possible to determine the amounts that may be ultimately payable
- (18) Contingent gains. A contingent gain is a potential gain or possible recovery that may become an actuality when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Three departments reported contingent gains as at March 31, 1988 totalling approximately \$7 million.



section 13

1987-88 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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